State Library 20jun1902

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902. NO. 2.

No Surprise at All.

Editor Press:—

In last week's issue of the *Independent* a number of our taxpayers were surprised (?) that Mr. Hacket should publish the article under the caption of "A Surprise," when our people well know that this second defeat for the East Ward boss within two years, was no surprise at all and should result in suppressing his aspirations in the future. The people are tired of electing to the Council men who have no other motive save the advancement of personal interests and in the future the East Ward, as well as all other wards, are determined, to elevate to the responsible position of councilman, men who will have no axes to grind and shall work for the whole people, and not ask to be "seen" before their opposition to, or support for any measure shall receive their approval.

WM. A. DALRYMPLE.

March 4th, 1902.

Institute.

The local institute will be held in High School room, of Emporium, Saturday, March 8th. There will be two sessions—9:30 to 11:30 a. m., and 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

PROGRAM.

Music.
Devotional Exercises,.....Rev. Robt. McCaslin
Paper—"Primary Geography," Miss Anna Evers
Paper—"Advanced Geography," William J. Leavitt
Music.
Paper—"History; when should it be first Taught and How?".....Ximena Brooks.
Paper—"Advanced History,".....J. Ira Smith
Paper—"Correlation of History and Geography," John Schwab
Address—"The Teacher as an Individual" Prof. Elmer Burlingame
Music.
Address—"Nature Study,".....Supt. Miss Collins
Discussion—"What may a Pupil Expect of a Teacher,".....B. G. Woodward
Music.
Address—"Observance and Thoughts." Bernard Egan
Address—"The work of a School Principal," Prof A. L. L. Suhrie
Music.
Address, subject announced later, Prof. W. G. Bauer
Address—"Your Business and Our Business, Prof. W. M. Peirce
Music.
Address—"Civil Service in Public Schools" Hon. George R. Dixon

PROGRAMME FOR MUSICAL.

Chorus, ...Fourteen Ladies
Piano Solo,.....Myrtle Lloyd
Recitation,.....Nellie Thomas
Piano Duet, ...Eva and Iva Leet
Vocal Solo,..... Edith DeArmit
Piano Solo,.....Edna Auchu
Flute Solo,.....Fred Heilman
Recitation, ...Lena Bair
Piano Duet,...Alice Burnell, Christie McDonald
Violin Solo,.....Mazie Gallagher
Recitation,.....Jane Glenn
Piano Solo,.....Myrtle Olmsted
Vocal Solo,.....Grace Lloyd
Quartette,..... Gentlemen
Piano Solo,.....Vera Olmsted
Recitation,..... Alice Montgomery
Piano Duet, ...Verena Hertig, Belle Husted
Piano Solo,..... Jane Kaye

A Gassing Tale.

There was no dust to speak of on Fourth street Friday evening, and the lantern brigade was out in full force looking for the electric lights.

"Where are they?" inquired a bedraggled individual, pausing in front of one of the shop windows, which were beautifully illuminated with left over kerosene lamps and the odds and ends of candles stuck in beer bottles.

"With the gas,—at the bottom of the river," was the gloomy response.

"By the way, I have not seen you on the street much this winter. Have you been away ?" inquired the curious man.

"Nope; it takes about all my time to watch the gas, and keep it from either going out, or licking the roof off."

"Me too," "Me too," "Me too," came in a chorus from a gathering circle of the interested.

"Dang the gas ! It is no good except to create obituary notices, said a man kicking his mud-spattered boot against a pipe main bearing the legend "Gas."

"Dot's so,most ebery familby haf lost somepody, already, py dot gas."

"Oh, that's nothing, I lost my whole family in one night on account of it.' was the rejoinder.

"Say, boys, I knew a little conundrum," chipped in the cheerful man.

All strained their ears to listen, and and after a barely perceptible pause, filled in by the muttering of the tides against a bridgeless shore,the owner of the conundrum continued:—

"How many electric lights do you think the Borough Council will sell while the plant is run by gas?"

Again there was a pause, and people strained their eyes through the great black void of the unlighted street in search of an answer.

At last a voice pleaded in tired tones: "Ask us something easier."

Cameron County Novelist.

WANTED.—Men and women soliciters for some of the newest, brightest and best selling publications printed. "Life of McKinley," "Under Both Flags," etc. A golden harvest for the energetic. Address to-day,

THE HOUSEHOLD PUBLISHING CO.,
50-6t ERIE, PA.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Feb. 28th, 1902.

Present:—All members of Council.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Secretary be instructed to request Borough Attorneys to furnish a written opinion as to whether the Council can compel the Railroad Company to keep watchmen at grade crossings within the Borough and if so, instruct the Council how to proceed in the matter, and if the Borough Attorneys decline to give the opinion then the Secretary shall procure such opinion from some other reputable Attorney.—Carried.

On motion by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Hacket, the following bills were ordered paid:

The Best Street Light Co., Invoice		$ 8 50
P. & E. R. R. Co., freight		54
Leet & Co., Invoice		2 19
Haupt & Hauber, Invoice		75
Sam. J. Kline, Draying		1 25
Robt. Green, Extra time		8 70
George Doll, Work on streets		85
Wm. Krebs,	do	85
S. B. Doll,	do	2 85
Jas. Davin,	do	2 25
Thos. Cavanaugh,	do	2 25
Kit Dalphy,	do	12 00
John Montgomery,	do	6 00
D. W. Shugart,	do	2 25
K. Kinney,	do	1 13
Geo. Stephens,	do	4 50
John Welch,	do	3 38
M. Dulin,	do	75

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Secretary be paid $75 for services during the current year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Frank Mundy be authorized to employ two additional policemen while the gas is out.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that the amount paid by John Williams be accepted in full payment for building his sidewalk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that a vote of thanks be extended to the President and Secretary for their courtesies during the past year.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa., March 3rd, 1902.

Present: Messrs. Balcom, Nelson, Marshall, Schweikart, Housler, Mankey, Cummings and Howard. Absent:—Mr. Murphy.

Mr. G. F. Balcom and C. J. Goodnough were chosen Temporary President and Secretary, respectively.

Messrs. Housler, Mankey and Cummings presented their credentials and were duly recognized as members of Council.

Moved by Mr. Nelson seconded by Mr. Mankey that Mr. Balcom be elected Permanent President for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mankey seconded by Mr. Marshall that Mr. C. J. Goodnough be elected Secretary for the ensuing year at a salary of Fifty dollars.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart seconded by Mr. Nelson that Mr. W. F. Lloyd be elected Borough Treasurer for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mankey seconded by Mr. Nelson that Mr. Frank Mundy be elected Street Commissioner and Policeman for the ensuing year at salary of $50 per month.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mankey seconded by Mr. Cummings that regular meeting night be fixed for 1st Monday in each month at 7:30, p. m.

Moved by Mr. Schweikart seconded by Mr. Mankey that the order of business of previous Council be adopted.—Carried.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned meetings read and approved.

On motion by Mr. Marshall seconded by Mr. Schweikart the following bills were ordered paid:

Emporium Machine Co., Invoice		$ 9 00
Walker, Howard & Co.	do	2 00
J. A. Fisher,	do	11 05
Geo. Metzger,	do	3 35
Robert Clark, Draying		1 75
St. Marys Gas Co., Gas for Nov. 1901		25 65
S. E. Murry & Co., Invoice		13 94

Moved by Mr. Mankey seconded by Mr. Cummings that President of Council appoint the standing Committees, and that Mr. Balcom be Chairman of Electric Light Committee.—Carried.

The President then appointed the following standing Committees:

Electric Light—Messrs. Balcom, Schweikart and Nelson; Streets, Sidewalks and Crossings. Messrs. Marshall, Housler and Cummings, Sewers.—Messrs. Mankey, Howard and Murphy.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Cummings that Chief of Police be authorized to employ an assistant for one month.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned. C. J. GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without. Absolutely pure.

Sold By
36-47-ly F. X. BLUMLE.

Pansies in February.

Mrs. S. G. Ostrum presents ye editor with two pansies in full bloom. They were picked early Friday, having grown and blossomed under two feet of snow.

Death of Mrs. Andrews.

Mrs. Jane C. Andrews,aged 71 years, who resided at Beechwood, this county for many years, died Feb'y. 24th. The funeral took place Feb. 26th—Rev. Hartman officiating.

Surgical Operation.

Charles Coleson, of this place, who went to University of Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia several days ago, underwent an operation last Wednesday for the removal of a tumor from his right cheek. It is hoped the operation was successful. The young man writes to his friends here that he hopes to be benefitted.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, March 7th and 8th. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed. If you have weak eyes or headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he makes a speciality of correcting all such cases. Lenses ground tofit all kinds of peculiar vision. 1-2t.

Baptist Church Notes.

Communion Service at 11 o'clock. Preaching, at 7. p. m. Subject, "Sponges" Bible School at the close of morning worship. C. E. Crandell Supt. Y. P. S. C. E 6 p. m. Bertram Olmsted President, Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30. Subject "Church Competition." All welcome. Average evening attendance for February 135. Don't miss the Peoples Popular Happy Hour Sunday evening service, one hour only 7 to 8.

Kindergarten Mothers' Meeting.

The second mothers' meeting in the kindergarten room, occurred Friday, Feb. 24. The following interesting programme was presented:

Vocal Solo,.....Miss Byrde Taggart
"Home and School Reading Club. Mrs. F. P. Rentz
"Kindergarten and Mothers," Miss Nina Bryan
Vocal Solo,.....Miss Grace Lloyd
Piano Solo,.....Mrs. F. P. Beers

An informal discussion followed each article read, in which all present took part.

Next meeting, Friday, Mar. 14, at 3:00 o'clock.

Honor to a Deserving Young Man.

J. William Kaye, who has for ten years past been in the employ of C. B. Howard Company, the extensive lumber manufacturers, at this place, as clerk, foreman and book-keeper having resigned his position and accepted a more responsible position with the same company in Wisconsin, where they recently purchased a large lumber industry, his close friend and Companion, Mr. Charles T. Logan, invited a few friends to meet at his residence and extend to the deserving young man their well-wishes for a prosperous career in his new home. An elegant repast was prepared by Mr. Logan's good mother, and those who have been fortunate enough to enjoy the hospitalily of Mr. and Mrs. Logan know what that means. Around the banquet table were assembled Mr. J. W. Kaye, Mr. Chas. T. Logan, Mr. John D. Logan, Mr. Josiah Howard, Mr. Joseph Kaye, Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Mr. Joseph J. Lingle, Mr. W. H. Howard, Mr. C. Jay Goodnough, Mr. Thos. Gallagher, Dr. A. W Baker and H. H. Mullin. After doing full justice to the elaborate spread, so nicely served by Misses Mame Logan, Nina Bryan and Ada Garrity, three of Emporium's most estimable and popular young ladies, cigars were passed and brief toasts delivered by one and all of those surrounding the board, expressive of high esteem in which the guest of the evening was held by our people.

After drinking to the health of the enterprising young (water of course) gentleman all departed, wishing him God-speed.

The departure of J. William Kaye from Emporium is deeply regretted by all classes of citizens, for he has allied himself closely to all good work, in the church, Sunday school, and society generally. Energetic in all work, truthful, honest and fearless he has formed friendships that shall last for all time. The PRESS especially extends its best wishes to Mr. Kaye hoping he may return to his foster-home a millionaire in the years to come. Mr. Kaye left on P. & E. Flyer Tuesday morning for Westboro, Wisconsin, accompanied by Mr. B. W. Green and Joseph Kaye, who will remain there some days.

QUAY AGAINST ELKIN.

Belief in Pittsburg That the Senator Has Directed His Friends to Oppose the Attorney General.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—It is reported to-night that Senator Quay has declared against Elkin for Governor, and that the fight will be between Watres and Sibley.

Senator Quay, according to his Pittsburg agents, has sent word from Florida that there is to be a contest over the remaining delegates. Elkin will have the backing of Governor Stone and I. W. Durham, of Philadelphia. The other Quay men in the State have, it is said, been notified to turn in against Elkin, and, although he has a start in securing delegates, Quay has concluded that it will not be safe to allow him to carry off the nomination, the fear being that while he might be able to get delegates in June he could not get votes in November.

Sibley, it is said, is to work against Elkin in the western part of the State and Watres in the eastern end. It is said that Francis J. Torrance, owing to his hostility to Stone and Elkin, has agreed to give either Sibley or Watres some or a large part of the Allegheny County delegates.

It is said that Sibley will open headquarters in Pittsburg in a few days and will carry on an open fight against Elkin, and that the fight will have the personal supervision of Quay. Elkin is said to have been notified that it is not a fight against him personally, but against his associate, Stone, whom the State Machine has about decided to "dump." The Pittsburg election is said to be responsible for Senator Quay's decision.

Friends of Sibley say that with Quay's help he will get the delegates from Erie, McKean, Venango, Armstrong, Beaver, Washington, Mercer, Clarion, Crawford, Butler, Cameron, Elk, Forest, Green, Lawrence and Warren counties.

General Charles Miller, of Franklin, is credited with putting Sibley forward. Miller was opposed to Elkin and tried to get Stone to have Elkin retire but Elkin refused.

It is understood in local political circles that the plan of Senator Quay to retain his hold on the Western Pennsylvania delegates through Sibley and those in the East through Watres is for the purpose largely of being able to control the State Republican Convention on the Governorship. Those on the inside intimate that neither Watres nor Sibley is likely to be the candidate whom Quay may select unless one of them shows preponderating strength and his candidacy does not arouse the antagonism that has resulted from that of Elkin.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

BUTLER.

MRS. CATHARINE BUTLER, aged 72 years, died on Friday, February 28th, 1902, at the residence of her son, T. W. Butler, a prominent attorney, at New Castle, N. B., after an illness of four years. Deceased leaves five children to mourn her death, viz: Charles L. and Mrs. James Bailey, of Emporium; Joseph M., proprietor of Connelly House, Port Allegany, and T. W. and James R. of New Castle, N. B., also fifteen grand-children.

***

DIXON.

MARGARET, wife of John P. Dixon, died last Sunday evening at her home in Clear Creek, from rheumatism, at the age of 33 years. She was a singularly kind and helpful neighbor and a faithful wife. The sympathy of the entire neighborhood goes out to the sadly stricken husband.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at the Rich Valley church and were in charge of Rev. O. S. Metzler, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Emporium. There was a very large attendance.

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SWARTWOOD.

MRS. LUCRETTA D. SWARTWOOD (Housler), aged 58 years, died at the residence of F.B. Housler, her brother, on Friday, Feb. 28th, 1902, in Emporium, after a long illness. Deceased was a daughter of Joseph Housler and was born in Rich Valley. She has resided here all her life and during the past ten years has been a consistent christian, being a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The funeral took place from the family residence, West Fifth street, last Monday at one o'clock, the services being held at Rich Valley church at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Readette officiating. The services were largely attended by old neighbors, friends and relatives. From a large family of eleven chidren none now remain but the father, (who will be 89 years of age April 8th, and one brother, F. B. Housler, Emporium.

Dime Social.

The ladies of Band No. 9, of the Methodist church will hold a Dime Social in the parlors of the church on Friday night, March 7th. Coffee and doughnuts or ice cream and cake for a dime. All cordially invited.

Notice.

There will be Quarterly Meeting Services in the Free Methodist church, Emporium, Pa., March 21st to 23d, inclusive, in charge of Rev. W. B. Roupe, D. E. All are invited.

F. W. MCCLELLAND, Pastor.

Mission Work.

Last Sunday was Mission Day in First Methodist Episcopal church, the congregation contributed $192 for home and Foreign Missions. The Sunday school $162 for the conference year—the largest collection ever given by the school.

K. T. Pin Found.

A Boston K. T. Conclave Badge was found near Warner Hause last Tuesday by Jessee Jones. The owner can secure same by paying fifty cents for this notice and such reward as they deem proper by calling at this office.

Easter Flowers.

By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the St. Marys Greenhouse Co., will occupy the F. M. Overhiser store room, opposite the opera house, during Easter week. Those intending purchasing flowers will do well to reserve their orders.

Sneak Thief.

The meanest thief is a sneak and it appears that Emporium has suffered considerably of late from this class. A few nights ago one of these despisable creatures worked the lock on C. G. Schmidt's back door of bakery and after helping himself to all the candy he wished departed. Mr. Schmidt says he is onto the party and hopes he may return again.

Tough Character.

Tuesday evening Policeman Frank Mundy encountered one of Potter county's toughest characters, one Eugene Strunk, full of East Ward's fire water and arrested the chap. While plasing the "drunk" in the lock-up he turned on him and fought to escape. While the Policeman is not a large man he is full of sand and after a rough-and tumble succeeded in landing his man, where he will live on bread and water for some days.

Mid-Night Mechanics.

Burglars again visited Emporium Tuesday night and entered County Commissioner A. F. Vogt's residence, stealing several watches and a small bank containing seven or eight dollars, belonging to one of the children. Mrs. Vogt heard the rascals in the house and frightened them away, but not until after they had secured the plunder. This makes the fifth time that Mr. Vogt's store or house has been visited. The residence of Elden Lewis, on same street, was visited same night but nothing taken, except some eatables.

An Unwilling Horse Thief.

Chauncy Thomas knows how to mix fun and adventure in his stories of cowboys and soldiers. His latest is "Kiowa's Revival," in the March McClure's, which tells how the hapless parson of Kiowa was forced by a committee of leading citizens—who were celebrating an election—very much against his own will, into embezzlement and horse-stealing. He was caught and very badly scared at the trial, but the committee owned up at last, and led by its vindicated parson Kiowa had the greatest revival in its history.

Religious Announcement.

The revival now in progress in the Wesleyan Methodist church is being held in Schlecht's Hall by Evangelist F. W. Cox, of Titusville, Pa. This is the fifth day and we have already had some victories. The congregations have been good in numbers and attention. The preaching has been clear,fearless and unctuous. The meeting will continue every evening this week, and part of next. Afternoon Bible readings commence March 5th, at 2:30 p. m. Bring your Bibles and hear the full gospel. Quarterly meeting will be held Saturday and Sunday. Love feast at 9:30 a. m., followed by preaching and the Sacrament. All are welcome to this feast of tabernacles.

J. DEAN BROWN, Pastor.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

MARRIED.

LEAVITT—SKILLMAN.—At Free Methodist parsonage, Emporium, Pa., March 1st, 1902, by Rev. F. W. McClelland, MR. GEORGE LEAVITT, of Beechwood, Pa., and MISS MARTHA SKILLMAN, of More Hill, Pa.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably rain.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Commercial School opens Monday, the 10th.

Learn business in a business way. Special studies. Business school, opposite Warner House.

Hon. Harry Alvin Hall says positively that his brother James K. Polk Hall, would positively not be in the fight for Governor.

Those interested in a business education are invited to call at the Warner House on Saturday, the 8th.

E. S. CHAPMAN.

Peter Herbstreet, aged 57 years, father of Jacob Herbstreet, of Beechwood, died at St. Marys, Feb. 22d.

Don't fail hear the Institute instructors Saturday. Those from Ridgway and St. Marys will be on the program during the afternoon.

The P. & E. depot at Kane was entered by burglars last Friday night and the safe blown open. They secured a small amount of money.

Come out to Institute next Saturday and hear Hon. George R. Dixon, and Prof. Peirce, of Ridgeway; Profs. Suhrie and Bauer, of St. Marys.

The high water last week carried away the wagon bridge at foot of Broad street, took out Howard & Company's dam and the W. D. Johnson bridge at Canoe Run.

Whoever is defeated in Pennsylvania it seems that Quay always wins. He joined forces with the reformers in Pittsburg and with the machine in Philadelphia and is on top in both cities.—Buffalo Express.

Hon. T. F. Richmond has withdrawn as a candidate for Congress in McKean This leaves the contest between S. R. Dresser, McKean; Hon. W. C. Arnold and Mr. Woodward, Clearfield. Cameron and Centre to be heard from yet.

Tennessee practically prohibits the sale of liquor in many parts of the state by a law that provides that no saloon can operate within four miles of a school house in cities of less than 10,000 population. The educational and prohibition people have seen to it that school houses are constructed close enough together to literally crowd out the saloon except in the larger cities. The law originally provided that no saloon could operate in cities of least than 2,000 population, but a few years ago the limit was raised to 10,000.

WASHINGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on March 21 and April 3 it will run special excursions from Buffalo, Mt. Moris, Bradford,Titusville, Falls Creek, Kinzua, Tidioute, and principal intermediate stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division, and from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven inclusive, to Washington for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capital. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10.00 for the round trip from points on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division, and from Erie, St. Mary's, and intermediate points; and at rate of $8.95 from Driftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; 7.00 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

These tickets will be good to return via Harrisburg or Philadelphia, and to stop off at Philadelphia returning if deposited with ticket agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

For additional information consult small hand bills, apply to ticket agents, or address B. P. Fraser, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, 307 Main Street, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y., or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent Williamsport, Pa. 2238-2-2t.

LAST FLORIDA TOUR.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia and Washington March 4.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50,00; Buffalo, $54 25; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1902. Tickets admit of a stop-off at Charleston Exposition on return trip.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-22s4-2t

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that no hotel bed is long enough for his comfort, and he has one built in sections, which he carries with his luggage everywhere. The bed is put up by a special mechanic, under the superintendence of the royal valet, wherever the grand duke goes.

General Emilio Pallavicini, who commanded the expedition that wounded and captured Garibaldi at Aspromonte, is dead at the age of 77 years. He served as a lieutenant of Bersaglieri in the Crimea, fought at the battle of San Martino in 1859 and in the later wars for the liberation of Italy.

There are no deformed or crippled Chinamen. If a child is born deformed it is at once made away with. You may travel all over China and never see a maimed native. When a serious accident befalls one of them he is likewise put to death. This is part of their religion, to which they adhere closely.

J. A. Howells, a brother of William Dean Howells, still edits the paper, the Ashtabula Sentinel, upon which the novelist worked when a boy. Mr. Howells says: "I was born in the room next to the one in which my father worked on the St. Clairsville, O., Gazette, and I have never been much further from a printing office since."

The two biggest fire engines in the world are in Liverpool, England. These are the most powerful fire engines known, throwing 1,800 gallons of water a minute and a jet 140 feet high. The force with which the water is ejected from them may be estimated from the fact that the jet was "warranted to kill a man at 350 feet."

The three keepers of a lighthouse in England have been fined $10 for poaching, by spreading nets to catch the birds attracted by the reflectors of the lantern. It was stated during the hearing of the case that no fewer than 5,914 birds were captured between October 10 and 14, the majority being larks, thrushes and corncrakes.

The direction taken by Polar currents is now being investigated by means of specially constructed casks set adrift in the ice. Two years ago a number of these were placed in the floes to the northward of Bering Strait, and this year some 15 more have been set adrift on the north of the East Siberian coast. It is hoped that in about four years some of these casks will eventually be found on the opposite side of the Arctic basin.

An experiment in marine fog signaling is shortly to be carried out off Egg Rock. A large bell is to be fixed below a buoy, so as to be rung fifty feet under water. It will be worked by electricity from the Egg Rock light station, so that the operator on the island can sound it when required. The theory of mariners is that a bell ringing under water is heard at a much greater distance by sailors out at sea than when it is rung while suspended in air.

A bottle cleaning machine is one of the latest labor-saving devices. Bottles are run backward and forward automatically in a "bath" of chemical solution, which cleanses them of dregs, labels and tinfoil. They are automatically placed on a dryer, and afterward delivered to a part of the apparatus called the conveyor. They are then ready for a dip into clean water. One man can attend to the machine, which cleans from 23,000 to 30,000 bottles in a day.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that West Virginia is rapidly becoming more and more the mecca of the Negroes of the South. The climate of that state, as a whole, is congenial to this race, and the great coal and coking industries in operation in almost every county, together with the extensive railroad construction being carried on, furnish ready as well as lucrative employment for Negro laborers, of whom 15,000 are employed in the mines.

The Italian government has decided to purchase the Borghesi villa, in Rome, with its casino, museum and statuary and gallery of pictures. The intention is to use it as a public museum for the magnificent art collections belonging to the state. The Ludiviso museum of statuary, lately purchased by the government, and now exhibited but to poor advantage in the small rooms at the Museo Nationale in the baths of Diocletian, will be at once moved to the villa.

SECRETARY HAY'S EULOGY

Pays Eloquent Tribute to Memory of the Late William McKinley.

SAYS HE WAS A TYPICAL AMERICAN.

Comprehensive Summary of Memorial Address Delivered by Invitation of Congress—Martyred President Will Rank with the Greatest of American Statesmen.

For the third time the congress of the United States is assembled to commemorate the life and the death of a president slain by the hand of an assassin. The attention of the future historian will be attracted to the features which reappear with startling sameness in all three of these awful crimes: the uselessness, the utter lack of consequence of the act; the obscurity, the insignificance of the criminal; the blamelessness—so far as in our sphere of existence the best of men may be held blameless—of the victim. Not one of our murdered presidents had an enemy in the world; they were all of such preeminent purity of life that no pretext could be given for the attack of passional crime; they were all men of democratic instincts who could never have offended the most jealous advocates of equality; they were of kindly and generous nature, to whom wrong or injustice was impossible; of moderate fortune, whose slender means nobody could envy. They were men of austere virtue, of tender heart, of eminent abilities, which they had devoted with single minds to the good of the republic. If ever men walked before God and man without blame, it was these three rulers of our people. The only temptation to attack their lives offered was their gentle radiance—to eyes hating the light that was offense enough.

Going on to speak of the uselessness and absolute folly of the crime even from an anarchistic standpoint, he said: The stupid uselessness of such an infamy affronts the common sense of the world. One can conceive how the death of a dictator may change the political conditions of an empire; how the extinction of a narrowing line of kings may bring in an alien dynasty. But in a well ordered republic like ours, the ruler may fall, but the state feels no tremor. Our beloved and revered leader is gone—but the natural process of our laws provides us a successor, identical in purpose and ideals, nourished by the same teachings, inspired by the same principles, pledged by tender affection as well as by high loyalty to carry to completion the immense task committed to his hands, and to smite with iron severity every manifestation of that hideous crime which his mild predecessor, with his dying breath, forgave. The sayings of celestial wisdom have no date; the words that reach us, over 2,000 years, out of the darkest hour of gloom the world has ever known, are true to the life to-day: "They know not what they do." The blow struck at our dear friend and ruler was as deadly as blind hate could make it; but the blow struck at anarchy was deadlier still. . . . How many countries can join with us in the community of a kindred sorrow! I will not speak of those distant regions where assassination enters into the daily life of government. But among the nations bound to us by the ties of familiar intercourse—who can forget that wise and mild autocrat who had earned the proud title of the Liberator? that enlightened and magnanimous citizen whom France still mourns? that brave and chivalrous king of Italy who only lived for his people? and, saddest of all, that lovely and sorrowing empress, whose harmless life could hardly have excited the animosity of a demon. Against that dev'lish spirit nothing avails—neither virtue, nor patriotism, nor age nor youth, nor conscience nor pity.

A Typical American.

The life of William McKinley was, from his birth to his death, typically American. There is no environment, I should say, anywhere else in the world which could produce such a character. He was born into that way of life which elsewhere is called the middle class, but which in this country is so nearly universal as to make of other classes an almost negligible quantity. He was neither rich nor poor, neither proud nor humble; he knew no hunger he was not sure of satisfying, no luxury which could enervate mind or body. His parents were sober, God-fearing people; intelligent and upright; without pretension and without humility. He grew up in the company of boys like himself; wholesome, honest, self-respecting. They looked down on nobody; they never felt it possible they could be looked down upon. Their houses were the homes of probity, piety, patriotism. They learned in the admirable school readers of 50 years ago the lessons of heroic and splendid life which have come down from the past. They read in their weekly newspapers the story of the world's progress, in which they were eager to take part, and of the sins and wrongs of civilization with which they burned to do battle. It was a serious and thoughtful time.

Early Influences.

It is not easy to give to those of a later generation any clear idea of that extraordinary spiritual awakening which passed over the country at the first red signal fires of the war between the states. In 1860 the nation was going down into the Valley of Decision. The question which had been debated on thousands of platforms, which had been discussed in countless publications, which, thundered from innumerable pulpits, had caused in their congregations the bitter strife and dissension to which only cases of conscience can give rise, was everywhere pressing for solution.

In the south as well, below all the effervescence and excitement of a people perhaps more given to eloquent speech than we were, there was the profound agony of question and answer, the summons to decide whether honor and freedom did not call them to revolution and war. It is easy for partisanship to say that the one side was right and that the other was wrong. It is still easier for an indolent magnanimity to say that both were right. Perhaps in the wide view of ethics one is always right to follow his conscience, though it lead him to disaster and death. But history is inexorable. She takes no account of sentiment and intention; and in her cold and luminous eyes that side is right which fights in harmony with the stars in their courses. The men are right through whose efforts and struggles the world is helped onward, and humanity moves to a higher level and a brighter day.

The men who are living to-day and who were young in 1860 will never forget the glory and glamour that filled the earth and the sky when the long twilight of doubt and uncertainty was ending and the time of action had come. Patriotism, which had been a rhetorical expression, became a passionate emotion, in which instinct, logic and feeling were fused. The country was worth saving; it could be saved only by fire; no sacrifice was too great; the young men of the country were ready for the sacrifice; come weal, come woe, they were ready.

McKinley as a Soldier.

At 17 years of age William McKinley heard this summons of his country. He was the sort of youth to whom a military life in ordinary times would possess no attractions. His nature was far different from that of the ordinary soldier. He had other dreams of life, its prizes and pleasures, than that of marches and battles. But to his mind there was no choice or question.

He enlisted as a private; he learned to obey. His serious, sensible ways, his prompt, alert efficiency soon attracted the attention of his superiors. He was so faithful in little things they gave him more and more to do. He was untiring in camp and on the march; swift, cool and fearless in fight. He left the army with field rank when the war ended, brevetted by President Lincoln for gallantry in battle. Speaking of the close of the war, Mr. Hay said: A conclusion had been reached—and it is to the everlasting honor of both sides that they each knew when the war was over, and the hour of a lasting peace had struck. We may admire the desperate daring of others who prefer annihilation to compromise, but the palm of common sense, and, I will say, of enlightened patriotism, belongs to the men like Grant and Lee, who knew when they had fought enough, for honor and for country.

Turns to Civil Life.

William McKinley, one of that sensible million of men, gladly laid down his sword and betook himself to his books. He quickly made up the time lost in soldiering. He attacked his Blackstone as he would have done a hostile entrenchment; finding the range of a country law library too narrow, he went to the Albany law school, where he worked energetically with brilliant success; was admitted to the bar and settled down to practice—a brevetted veteran of 24—in the quiet town of Canton, now and henceforward forever famous as the scene of his life and his place of sepulture. Here many blessings awaited him; high repute, professional success, and a domestic affection so pure, so devoted and stainless that future poets, seeking an ideal of Christian marriage, will find in it a theme worthy of their songs. This is a subject to which the lightest allusion seems profanation; but it is impossible to speak of William McKinley without remembering that no truer, tenderer knight to his chosen lady ever lived among mortal men. If to the spirits of the just made perfect is permitted the consciousness of earthly things, we may be sure that his faithful soul is now watching over that gentle sufferer who counts the long hours in their shattered home in the desolate splendor of his fame.

Enters Public Life

A man possessing the qualities with which nature had endowed McKinley seeks political activity as naturally as a growing plant seeks light and air. A wholesome ambition; a rare power of making friends and keeping them; a faith, which may be called religious, in his country and its institutions; and, flowing from this, a belief that a man could do no nobler work than to serve such a country—these were the elements in his character that drew him irresistibly into public life. He had from the beginning a remarkable equipment: a mannerof singular grace and charm; a voice of ringing quality and great carrying power—vast as were the crowds that gathered about him, he reached their utmost fringe without apparent effort. He had an extraordinary power of marshaling and presenting significant facts, so as to bring conviction to the average mind. His range of reading was not wide; he read only what he might some day find useful, and what he read his memory held like brass. Those who knew him well in those early days can never forget the consummate skill and power with which he would select a few pointed facts, and, blow upon blow, would hammer them into the attention of great assemblages in Ohio, as Jael drove the nail into the head of the Canaanite captain. He was not often impassioned; he rarely resorted to the aid of wit or humor; yet I never saw his equal in controlling and convincing a popular audience by sheer appeal to their reason and intelligence. He did not flatter or cajole them, but there was an implied compliment in the serious and sober tone in which he addressed them. He seemed one of them; in heart and feeling he was one of them. Each artisan in a great crowd might say: That is the sort of man I would like to be, and under more favoring circumstances might have been. He had the divine gift of sympathy, which, though given only to the elect, makes all men their friends.

Felt at Home in Congress.

So it came naturally about, continued the orator, that in 1876—the beginning of the second century of the republic—he began, by an election to congress, his political career. Thereafter for 14 years this chamber was his home. I use the word advisedly. Nowhere in the world was he so in harmony with his environment as here; nowhere else did his mind work with such full consciousness of its powers. The air of debate was native to him; here he drank delight of battle with his peers. In after days, when he drove by this stately pile, or when on rare occasions his duty called him here, he greeted his old haunts with the affectionate zest of a child of the house; during all the last ten years of his life, filled as they were with activity and glory, he never ceased to be homesick for this hall. When he came to the presidency, there was not a day when his congressional service was not of use to him. Probably no other president has been in such full and cordial communion with congress, if we may except Lincoln alone. McKinley knew the legislative body thoroughly, its composition, its methods, its habits of thought. He had the profoundest respect for its authority and an inflexible belief in the ultimate rectitude of its purposes. Our history shows how surely an executive courts disaster and ruin by assuming an attitude of hostility or distrust to the legislature; and, on the other hand, McKinley's frank and sincere trust and confidence in congress were repaid by prompt and loyal support and cooperation. During his entire term of office this mutual trust and regard—so essential to the public welfare—was never shadowed by a single cloud.

Pathway to the Presidency.

Someone has said it is easy to love our enemies; they help us so much more than our friends. The people whose malevolent skill had turned McKinley out of congress deserved well of him and of the republic. Never was Nemesis more swift and energetic. The republicans of Ohio were saved the trouble of chosing a governor—the other side had chosen one for them. A year after McKinley left congress he was made governor of Ohio, and two years later he was reelected, each time by majorities unhoped-for and overwhelming. He came to fill a space in the public eye which obscured a great portion of the field of vision. In two national conventions, the presidency seemed within his reach. But he had gone there in the interest of others and his honor forbade any dalliance with temptation. So his nay was nay—delivered with a tone and gesture there was no denying. His hour was not yet come.

There was, however, no long delay. He became, from year to year, the most prominent politician and orator in the country. Passionately devoted to the principles of his party, he was always ready to do anything, to go anywhere, to proclaim its ideas and to support its candidates. His face and his voice became familiar to millions of our people; and wherever they were seen and heard, men became his partisans. His face was cast in a classic mold; you see faces like it in antique marble in the galleries of the Vatican and in the portraits of the great cardinal-statesmen of Italy; his voice was the voice of the perfect orator—ringing, vibrating, persuading by its very sound, by its accent of sincere conviction. So prudent and so guarded were all his utterances, so lofty his courtesy, that he never embarrassed his friends, and never offended his opponents. For several months before the republican national convention met in 1896, it was evident to all who had eyes to see that Mr. McKinley was the only probable candidate of his party. Other names were mentioned, of the highest rank in ability, character and popularity; they were supported by powerful combinations; but the nomination of McKinley as against the field was inevitable.

Faces a Difficult Situation.

When he came to the presidency he confronted a situation of the utmost difficulty, which might well have appalled a man of less serene and tranquil self-confidence. There had been a state of profound commercial and industrial depression, from which his friends had said his election would relieve the country. Our relations with the outside world left much to be desired. The feeling between the northern and southern sections of the union was lacking in the cordiality which was necessary to the welfare of both. Hawaii had asked for annexation and had been rejected by the preceding administration. There was a state of things in the Caribbean which could not permanently endure. Our neighbor's house was on fire, and there were grave doubts as to our rights and duties in the premises. A man either weak or rash, either irresolute or headstrong, might have brought ruin on himself and incalculable harm to the country.

Mr. Stedman, the dean of our poets, has called him "Augmenter of the State." It is a proud title; if justly conferred, it ranks him among the few whose names may be placed definitely and forever in charge of the historic Muse. Under his rule Hawaii has come to us, and Tutuila; Porto Rico and the vast archipelago of the east. Cuba is free. Our position in the Caribbean is assured beyond the possibility of future question. The doctrine called by the name of Monroe, so long derided and derided by alien publicists, evokes now no challenge or contradiction when uttered to the world. It has become an international truism. Our sister republics to the south of us are convinced that we desire only their peace and prosperity. Europe knows that we cherish no dreams but those of world-wide commerce, the benefit of which shall be to all nations. The state is augmented, but it threatens no nation under heaven. As to those regions which have come under the shadow of our flag, the possibility of their being damaged by such a change of circumstances was in the view of McKinley a thing unthinkable. To believe that we could not administer them to their advantage, was to turn infidel to our American faith of more than a hundred years.

A Great Diplomat.

In dealing with foreign powers, he will take rank with the greatest of our diplomatists. It was a world of which he had little special knowledge before coming to the presidency. But his marvelous adaptability was in nothing more remarkable than in the firm grasp he immediately displayed in international relations. In preparing for war and in the restoration of peace he was alike adroit, courteous, and far-sighted. When a sudden emergency declared itself, as in China, in a state of things of which our history furnished no precedent and international law no safe and certain precept, he hesitated not a moment to take the course marked out for him by considerations of humanity and the national interests. Even while the legations were fighting for their lives against bands of infuriated fanatics, he decided that we were at peace with China; and while that conclusion did not hinder him from taking the most energetic measures to rescue our imperiled citizens, it enabled him to maintain close and friendly relations with the wise and able viceroys of the south, whose resolute stand saved that ancient empire from anarchy and spoliation. He disposed of every question as it arose with a promptness and clarity of vision that astonished his advisers, and he never had occasion to review a judgment or reverse a decision.

By patience, by firmness, by sheer reasonableness, he improved our understanding with all the great powers of the world, and rightly gained the blessing which belongs to the peacemakers.

The Nation's Prosperity.

But, according to Mr. Hay, the achievements of the nation in war and diplomacy are thrown in the shade by the vast economical developments which took place during Mr. McKinley's administration. Up to the time of his first election, the country was suffering from a long period of depression, the reasons of which I will not try to seek. But from the moment the ballots were counted that betokened his advent to power a great and momentous movement in advance declared itself along all the lines of industry and commerce. In the very month of his inauguration steel rails began to be sold at $18 a ton—one of the most significant facts of modern times. It meant that American industries had adjusted themselves to the long depression—that through the power of the race to organize and combine, stimulated by the conditions then prevailing, and perhaps by the prospect of legislation favorable to industry, America had begun to undersell the rest of the world. The movement went on without ceasing. The president and his party kept the pledges of their platform and their canvass.

Ended Third Term Talk.

Mr. McKinley was reelected by an overwhelming majority. He inspired universal confidence, which is the lifeblood of the commercial system of the world. It began frequently to be said that such a state of things ought to continue; one after another men of prominence said that the president was his own best successor. He paid little attention to these suggestions until they were repeated by some of his nearest friends. Then he saw that one of the most cherished traditions of our public life was in danger. The generation which has seen the prophecy of the papal throne—Non videbis annos Petri—twice contradicted by the longevity of holy men was in peril of forgetting the unwritten law of our republic: Thou shalt not exceed the years of Washington. The president saw it was time to speak, and in his characteristic manner he spoke, briefly, but enough. Where the lightning strikes there is no need of iteration. From that hour no one dreamed of doubting his purpose of retiring at the end of his second term, and it will be long before another such lesson is required.

High Hopes for the Future.

I spent a day with him shortly before he started on his fateful journey to Buffalo. Never had I seen him higher in hope and patriotic confidence. He was as sure of the future of his country as the Psalmist who cried: "Glorious things are spoken of thee, thou City of God." He was gratified to the heart that we had arranged a treaty which gave us a free hand in the isthmus. In fancy he saw the canal already built and the argosies of the world passing through it in peace and amity. He saw in the immense evolution of American trade the fulfillment of all his dreams, the reward of all his labors. He was—I need not say—an ardent protectionist, never more sincere and devoted than during those last days of his life. He regarded reciprocity as the bulwark of protection—not a breach, but a fulfillment of the law. The treaties which for four years had been preparing under his personal supervision he regarded as ancillary to the general scheme. He was opposed to any revolutionary plan of change in the existing legislation; he was careful to point out that everything he had done was in faithful compliance with the law itself.

In that mood of high hope, of generous expectation, he went to Buffalo, and there, on the threshold of eternity, he delivered that memorable speech, worthy for its loftiness of tone, its blameless morality, its breadth of view, to be regarded as his testament to the nation.

The Tragic End.

The next day sped the bolt of doom, and for a week after—in an agony of dread broken by illusive glimpses of hope that our prayers might be answered—the nation waited for the end. Nothing in the glorious life that we saw gradually waning was more admirable and exemplary than its close. The gentle humanity of his words, when he saw his assailant in danger of summary vengeance: "Don't let them hurt him;" his chivalrous care that the news should be broken gently to his wife; the fine courtesy with which he apologized for the damage which his death would bring to the great exhibition; and the heroic resignation of his final words: "It is God's way. His will, not ours, be done," were all the instinctive expressions of a nature so lofty and so pure that pride in its nobility at once softened and enhanced the nation's sense of loss. The republic grieved over such a son—but is proud forever of having produced him. After all, in spite of its tragic ending, his life was extraordinarily happy. He had, all his days, troops of friends, the cheer of fame and fruitful labor; and he became at last—

"On fortune's crowning slope,
The pillar of a people's hope,
The center of a world's desire."

He was fortunate even in his untimely death, for an event so tragical called the world imperatively to the immediate study of his life and character, and thus anticipated the sure praises of posterity.

In Conclusion.

The obvious elements which enter into the fame of a public man are few and by no means recondite. The man who fills a great station in a period of change, who leads his country successfully through a time of crisis; who, by his power of persuading and controlling others, has been able to command the best thought of his age, so as to leave his country in a moral or material condition in advance of where he found it—such a man's position in history is secure. If, in addition to this, his written or spoken words possess the subtle quality which carry them far and lodge them in men's hearts; and, more than all, if his utterances and actions, while informed with a lofty morality, are yet tinged with the glow of human sympathy, the fame of such a man will shine like a beacon through the mists of ages—an object of reverence, of imitation and of love. It should be to us an occasion of solemn pride that in the three great crises of our history such a man was not denied us. The moral value to a nation of a renown such as Washington's and Lincoln's and McKinley's is beyond all computation. No loftier ideal can be held up to the emulation of ingenuous youth. With such examples we cannot be wholly ignoble. Grateful as we may be for what they did, let us be still more grateful for what they were. While our daily being, our public policies, still feel the influence of their work, let us pray that in our spirits their lives may be voluble, calling us upward and onward.

There is not one of us but feels prouder of his native land because the august figure of Washington presided over its beginnings; no one but vows it a tenderer love because Lincoln poured out his blood for it; no one but must feel his devotion for his country renewed and kindled when he remembers how McKinley loved, revered and served it, showed in his life how a citizen should live, and in his last hour taught us how a gentleman could die.

BIG FALL OF RAIN.

It Caused Disaster at Points in Southern States.

Rivers Rose Rapidly -- Rainfall at Columbus, Ga., Was Like a Cloudburst -- Railroads Under Water--Other Damage Done.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 28.—The southeastern gulf states were deluged by rain Wednesday night and Thursday. The precipitation was very heavy and at Columbus, Ga., a bridge was swept away last evening. The rainfall there was almost a cloudburst, the Chattahoochie river rising at the rate of two feet an hour. Several washouts were reported on a number of roads, and trains out of Columbus were annulled. There was no loss of life.

The Columbus bridge broke in two 100 feet from the Georgia shore and went sweeping down stream at a frightful pace. Just four and a half blocks below it is the other bridge which crosses to Girard, Ala., and it also would have been carried away had not the fall over the Eagle and Phoenix dam demolished the floating bridge before it reached it. The electric light and telephone wires running over to Phoenix City and Girard went across on the bridge and they were snapped like threads. The water pipes which supplied the city with water also were on this bridge and were broken like sticks and carried away, leaving the city without water for a time.

The water company has an old submerged main across the river and this was placed in commission, saving the city from a water famine.

The rain fell in torrents all day. No trains except the Central of Georgia from Macon have reached Columbus since noon. A washout near Seale, Ala., holds the Mobile and Girard passenger train due yesterday morning, and the departing train on that road was annulled. There are several washouts on the Seaboard Air Line between here and Albany, Ga., which stops traffic on that line. Several washouts are reported on the Southern between here and Shiloh. There is a large washout on the Southern railway in Columbus city limits.

After an intermittent rain of 20 days Birmingham was deluged Thursday morning. The rain flooded the streets and many awnings and street signs were torn away.

The total rainfall in Montgomery, Ala., up to 7 p. m. was 4.50 inches and a heavy downpour is reported in other points of Alabama. The barometer recorded 29.23, the lowest on record in that city.

The excessive rainfall caused a rapid rise in the Coosa and Alabama rivers. At West Point, Ga., the merchants are busy removing their goods from stores to places of safety.

In Atlanta the rainfall up to 8 o'clock last night was 3.36 inches. The barometer was the lowest ever recorded.

In the southwestern section of this state the rain and wind storm almost attained the proporitons of a cyclone and it is feared considerable damage will result. In Americus trees and fences were blown down by the gale.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 28.—Hurricane signals are out here and the wind is blowing 34 miles an hour. All boats are close in port and a severe storm is raging in the gulf. Advices from Martin state that a hurricane has struck that place and scores of houses in the town have been demolished or damaged by the storm. There was a cloudburst at that place also and the town was flooded. Advices from Key West state that a heavy blow is in progress.

RECEIVER IN CHARGE.

A Chicago Financial Institution is in Distress.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—The Surety Guarantee and Trust Co., a concern with an alleged capital of $1,000,000, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday as a result of bankruptcy proceedings instituted before Judge Kohlsaat, of the United States district court. Assets amounting to $1,000 were found in the company's office, and the receiver, Wells M. Cook, gave a bond to cover that amount.

The petition to have the Surety Guarantee and Trust Co. declared bankrupt was filed on behalf of John R. Prime, ex-adjutant general of Iowa, and one of the most prominent republicans of that state, Richards & Biltz and N. H. Wilson, all of Des Moines, Ia. Their claims aggregate $1,580, of which Gen. Prime alleges that $1,500 was obtained from him by false representations concerning the financial condition of the company.

The last statement issued, covering the period between July 1, 1899, and September 30, 1891, is as follows: Securities negotiated, $2,800,400; commissions received on bond sales, etc., $280,235; commissions paid agents $124,500; trust company's expenses $26,356.

The statement also contains the information that its available assets for the protection of creditors amount to $597,331, of which there are first mortgage loans on improved farm and city property aggregating $372,800.

Borden Advances Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 28.—Notices were posted Thursday in the four cotton mills of the Fall River Iron Works announcing that on and after March 17 wages would be advanced 10 per cent. The Iron Works mills, which employ upwards of 3,000 hands, are owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York, and are independent of the other mills which havejust decided to grant an increase of slightly over 6 per cent. Mr. Borden's increase meets the schedule demanded of the other manufacturers by the labor unions.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

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PRINCE HENRY GIVEN A ROUSING WELCOME.

Visits Washington, Sees the President and Is Tendered a Banquet at the White House---The Meteor Launched ---Prince Attends Two Banquets in New York.

New York, Feb. 24.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany, at the launching of the latter's American built yacht, reached New York Sunday and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries at the outer harbor sounded the first greeting with 21 guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor re-echoing the sentiment. There were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the city, the army and the navy and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

Prior to the luncheon, a golden bracelet in which is set a small picture of Kaiser Wilhelm was presented by Prince Henry to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The bracelet is studded with diamonds and other precious stones. It was the gift of the emperor.

The mayor and members of the citizens' reception committee were awaiting the prince in the "governor's room."

The board of aldermen, having been officially notified of the arrival of the prince, they went to the governor's room and were presented to Prince Henry. Then the mayor made a speech tendering to the prince the

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

freedom of the city. The prince replied in a speech of thanks and he returned to the Hohenzollern. At 6:30 he was given a dinner by Mayor Low at the Metropolitan club.

Prince Henry was present last evening at a gala performance given in his honor at the Metropolitan opera house.

New York, Feb. 27.—The luncheon given yesterday in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia by 12 New York gentlemen and a German government official to over 100 Americans who are of eminence in finance, commerce and industry at Sherry's, was in some respects the most notable function of its kind ever held in this city. There were 137 persons seated at 11 tables.

From the dinner given by the "captains of industry," Prince Henry, preceded by mounted police, who cleared Fifth avenue of all vehicles, sending them into the side streets, was driven to the yacht Hohenzollern. After a two hours' stay, the prince, accompanied by his suite, Ambassador Von Holleben and Admiral Evans, was driven to the Arion Society hall, there to review the torchlight procession of the German societies.

Prince Henry dined last night with 1,000 of the men who make American newspapers. He was the special guest of Herman Ridder, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, who gathered at his table a majority of the leading figures in American journalism. They came from the four quarters of the country and made the most noteworthy gathering of their profession ever assembled in the United States. There was a felicitous exchange of greetings between Prince Henry and the men who spoke for the journalistic craft.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Prince Henry journeyed to Mount Vernon Thursday afternoon and placed two wreaths in the tomb of Washington. He approached the grave of the first president with bared head, and that there might be nothing irreverent in the ceremony, asked the holders of a dozen cameras who stood around to refrain from photographing him. Prince Henry, accompanied by Ambassador Von Holleben, dined at the White House last night with President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Washington, March 1.—Prince Henry and President Roosevelt on Friday went in a rain storm on a horseback ride through Rock Creek valley and the suburbs. The prince returned from Annapolis between 3 and 4 o'clock and went to the White House to pay a farewell visit. Prince Henry's visit to the capital culminated last night in a splendid dinner given at the German embassy and later a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington, as he was about to start for his southern and western tour.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Prince Henry arrived in Washington Monday morning. He was met by Secretaries Hay and Long and Count Quadt and two other attaches of the German embassy. Ten minutes later he left for the White House.

The prince met the president and the welcome he received was genuinely hearty and open-handed, and he, in turn, showed evidence of the pleasure it gave him to meet the president.

At 11:40 a. m. President Roosevelt returned Prince Henry's visit. He drove to the German embassy in an open landau with Col. Bingham. The president was met at the carriage by Ambassador Von Holloben and ushered into the building. The prince met him in the drawing room, where there was an exchange of amenities.

One of the most brilliant functions of the day was at 2 p. m., when Prince Henry received at the German embassy the members of the diplomatic corps, including the ambassadors and ministers, accompanied by their staffs, all in full uniform.

The visit of Prince Henry and his suite to the Capitol in the afternoon must have been not only a gratifying experience to the royal visitor on account of the warm reception he received in both the house and senate.

The dinner given to Prince Henry by President Roosevelt at the White House last night closed the honors bestowed on the royal visitor by official Washington. The affair was on an elaborate scale and brought together a distinguished company.

New York, Feb. 26.—The all-important event in yesterday's itinerary of Prince Henry of Prussia was the launching of the schooner yacht Meteor, built at Shooter's island for the prince's brother, the German emperor. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, in the presence of the president, the prince, German Ambassador Von Holleben and a brilliant assemblage.

The arrangements at Shooter's island were miserable, and a situation of discomfort to the majority was accentuated by the First and Second battalions of the New York state naval militia, brought to the island to keep the lines and to fire the presidential and royal salutes. Unable to keep the lines, especially after the launching, the militiamen lost their heads and took to the rough handling of many persons, even women, refusing to recognize either badges or cards of invitation.

Soon after the launching the presidential party and the prince proceeded to the hall where a luncheon had been prepared.

The presidential party and the prince and his suite then left for the Hohenzollern for luncheon.

A School Teacher's Crime.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 26.—Fletcher Barnett, a school teacher, on Tuesday entered a school house one mile from Camargo and shot and killed Miss Eva Wiseman, the teacher. He then shot at Bert Hopewell, a pupil who attempted to interfere, but missed him. Barnett then shot himself, but apparently without serious injury. He rushed out of the building and shot himself again, but still not fatally. He then jumped into a well and was drowned. Barnett had been a suitor for the young woman's hand.

Four Lives Lost in a Fire.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 26.—Four men lost their lives and a dozen others were injured, three probably fatally, in a fire of unknown origin which destroyed the boarding and bunk houses of the Standard mine at Mace, Idaho, early Tuesday. Sixty men were asleep in the two buildings when the fire was discovered in the second floor of the boarding house. The alarm was quickly given, but the flames spread with such rapidity that all escape was cut off except through the windows. Most of the injured were hurt while making their escape

A HOT LETTER.

Customs Official at Sitka Does Not Love Canadians.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received unofficial information to the effect that J. W. Ivey, collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department, and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. Yesterday the department received a telegram from Ivey saying:

"My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property and depleting our revenue of tens of thousands of dollars annually while our own citizens are denied these privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness, as the poaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders.

"My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people. There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fac tthat one officer became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duties; opened United States customs mails; dominated over the railway officials; discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle; established a Canadian quarantine at Skagway; collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine would not."

MISS STONE'S STORY.

She was Sworn to Secrecy in Regard to the Location of the Camps of the Brigands.

Salonika, Roumelia, Feb. 27.—Miss Stone says the brigands swore both of their captives to absolute secrecy regarding any information calculated to establish the identity of the brigands, the location of the places where they were concealed, or other facts likely to compromise their captors. As a matter of fact, the erstwhile prisoners are very uncertain regarding many details of their wanderings.

They did not know when they were released in what section of the country they were. An arrangement had been made to release Miss Stone and her companion near Seres, Macedonia, where Dragoman Gargilou and Mr. House were waiting for them, but the brigands, owing to timidity or otherwise, declared it was too difficult to carry out the plan and brought their captives, after a night march, within one and a half hours of Strumitza. The two women were left under the shelter of a tree, at 3:30 in the morning of February 23.

The bandits pointed out the direction of the village and ordered the captives to report themselves to the village elder, who, on learning their identity would provide for them. The brigands then turned back and disappeared among the hills.

TIT FOR TAT.

Senator Tillman's Admirers Recall an Invitation Sent to President Roosevelt.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 27.—Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman, of South Carolina, who is in this city, says that, in deference to requests by wire from the subscribers to the fund for the sword alluded to, he has telegraphed as follows to President Roosevelt:

"A short while ago I had the honor to address your excellency a letter requesting that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston, you present a sword to Maj. Micah Jenkins, of the First United States volunteer cavalry, of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being engraved on the scabbard. You accepted the invitation, for which we thank you. I am now requested by contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance."

In explaining the sending of the telegram Lieut. Gov. Tillman said: "It is with much regret that I am directed, or rather required to send the telegram I did, especially in view of the fact that I am so closely related to one who but a few days ago was subjected to an affront which was seemingly, or at least the people who contributed to the purchase of the sword think, unwarranted."

The Victor Hugo Centenary.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The series of festivities to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, which will last until Sunday next, opened yesterday with a grand ceremony in the Pantheon, under the auspices of the government. The program included eulogistic orations, recitals of Victor Hugo's poems and the rendering of hymns, based on Hugo's works. There was an immense concourse to witness the inauguration of the monument to Victor Hugo erected on the Place Victor Hugo, within a stone's throw of the house in which the poet died.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Three Snowslides Bury Dozens of Men at Telluride, Col.

One of the Most Terrible Calamities of Its Kind on Record--Men Who Tried to Save Miners Caught in First Slide Engulfed by Other Avalanches.

Telluride, Col., March 1.—The most terrible snowslide ever known in Colorado caused the deaths of from 30 to 75 men at the Liberty Bell mine, on Smuggler mountain, Friday. Although the scene of the disaster is scarcely two miles from this town, information is difficult to obtain, on account of the precipitous character of the roads and the vast amount of snow. Nearly all the buildings of the Liberty Bell mine were carried down by the slide, all the books which show the number and names of the men employed being lost, so that the death list can hardly be known for many hours, possibly not until the rescuers shall have removed the immense quantity of snow, rocks and logs from the canyon where the victims lie buried.

It seems that two slides occurred practically in the same place, the second burying those who were trying to rescue the victims of the first.

The first slide occurred at 7:30 a. m., while the men of the day shift were preparing for their day's work. About 200 men are employed in the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell Co., and less than half these were at work at the time of the accident. The others were in the boarding house or in the bunkhouse nearby. Both these buildings were carried down the mountain side, a distance of 2,000 feet, and crushed by tons of snow.

It was 10 o'clock before news of the disaster reached Telluride. At once a number of men started for the scene. Meantime the surviving employes of the Liberty Bell began the work of rescuing the victims of the slide. Several were taken out alive, and a dozen or more bodies were removed from the snow which lay piled 25 feet deep in the bottom of the canyon. A little after noon a second slide, starting a short distance above the first, and practically following its track, swept down the mountain side, burying many of the rescuers.

A third slide came down at 3 o'clock, about a mile below the Liberty Bell mines, and Gus Von Fintel, John Powell and Paul Dalpra, who were on their return from the scene of the catastrophe in the morning, were swept away.

Harry Chase lost his life at the Liberty Bell, while assisting in the rescue of the unfortunates of the first slide.

The Liberty Bell mine is one of the three largest mines in the district, the Smuggler-Union and the Tomboy being the other two. It is owned by Kansas City people, the name of the company being the Liberty Bell Gold Mining and Milling Co. The Liberty Bell is located a mile and a quarter north of Telluride and has an altitude of about 12,000 feet at the mouth of the tunnel.

The buildings of the mine occupy a bench on the mountain side, and were erected in a location that was supposed to be protected from snow slides by a ridge, which it was thought would divert the course of any avalanche that might be started.

The vast accumulation of snow within the past two weeks, however, gave the slide such a volume that nothing could stay its progress until it reached the bottom of the canyon.

TRADE REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Summary of Business Conditions.

New York, March 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Although the shortest month of the year was further curtailed by two holidays and handicapped by the most severe storms of the winter, industrial and trade results were most satisfactory. The closing week brought a general resumption of activity in lines that suffered from the weather and preparation for an exceptionally heavy spring business was reported at many points, southern cities alone being backward.

Pressure for structural material is already severe and will probably be still more so as the regular building season draws nearer. Further hardening of quotations is reported, and inquiries for delivery in 1903 are not exceptional. More foreign steel has been engaged, and domestic concerns are still bidding in the German market.

Makers of cotton goods are very cautious about undertaking future deliveries, owing to the uncertainty as to labor and raw material. Woolen goods are well maintained and in brisk demand.

Failures for the week numbered 215 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 31 last year.

Wisker Is Indicted.

New York, March 1.—The grand jury yesterday concluded its investigation into the New York Central tunnel disaster of January 8 and found an indictment for manslaughter against John M. Wisker, the engineer of the White Plains local, which ran into the Norwalk local in the tunnel. A warrant was issued for Wisker's arrest.

The Students' Riot at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—According to an official account of the disturbances February 22 at Moscow university, 400 students armed with iron bars and revolvers wrecked the interior of the university building, barricaded themselves within it, and hung out red flags from the windows. The police and troops forced an entrance and arrested the ringleaders of the rioters. A decree from the minister of public instruction has been gazetted, ordering the expulsion from the university of all students arrested in connection with the rioting.

BOERS DEFEATED.

Gen. Kitchener Reports a Series of British Successes.

London, March 1.—Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced Cronje's surrender at Paardeberg, on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill, Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success, by a combined movement lasting two days against the Boer forces within the Harrismith and Vanreenen line of blockhouses. The Boer losses aggregate 600 men killed or captured, and 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the British.

This news was so welcome to the British that it was read out in the house of common Friday by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from a dispatch of Lord Kitchener, as follows:

"Harrismith, Feb. 28.—Yesterday the combined operations of the columns terminted in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Vanreenen blockhouse line. The river Wilge was held by the Leinster regiment and Elliott's mounted infantry from Harrismith, while the columns formed on the Frankfort and Botha's Pass blockhouse line and advanced south, holding the entire country between the Wilge and the Natal frontier. On the first night a very severe attempt to break through was made at a point between Remington's and Byng's columns and the New Zealanders behaved with great gallantry. The fighting was at close quarters and the Boers, as usual, drove a large herd of cattle in front of them.

"Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed, and 35 dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made and in two cases were successful. On the last day 450 Boers, with rifles and horses, were captured. All the columns have not yet reported and the operations have been very wide, but over 600 Boers have been either killed or are prisoners in our hands; also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles, and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners include Gen. De Wet's son and his secretary, Commandants Meyer and Truther, and several field cornets. These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba."

In response to an inquiry as to the fate of the escort of a convoy of empty wagons, which, according to a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, made public February 26, was attacked and captured by the Boers southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, February 24, Lord Kitchener has cabled the following message:

"A report has just been received that 16 officers and 451 men were taken prisoners. Of these one officer and 105 men have been released. Col. Anderson, of the Imperial yeomanry, who commanded, is still a prisoner.

A TRAIL OF BLOOD.

Sheriff's Posse Followed It to a Distillery and a Battle with Feudists Ensued.

Campton, Ky., March 1.—Sheriff Stamper and posse had a pitched battle at Vortex yesterday with a gang that had previously engaged in a fight in Mrs. Faulkner's yard at Harris' distillery, in which Napier and his followers and Faulkner's followers had shed blood. The sheriff followed the trail of blood to the distillery, where he found 14 men of the two factions dressing the wounds of Napier and Faulkner, who had dropped their quarrel.

The sheriff and posse rushed at them with drawn weapons and were fired on by the gang. The fire was returned by the sheriff's party and six of the men were wounded. Two of the sheriff's posse were slightly wounded. The men were captured and brought here and placed in jail. Four of the men, Buck, Wooten, Jeff Townsend, Clay Napier and John Faulkner, were left, as their wounds were severe. Wooten and Townsend are expected to die.

PRINCESS SUES RHODES.

A Woman Whom the Diamond King Accused of Forgery Now Seeks to Recover £2,000 from Him.

Cape Town, March 1.—The case of Princess Radziwill, who was arrested here February 26 on the charge of forging the signature of Cecil Rhodes to promissory notes and who was subsequently admitted to bail in £1,000, assumed a new aspect Friday by the princess entering suit against Mr. Rhodes for £2,000 on account of the alleged note for £2,000, said to have been indorsed by Mr. Rhodes, but which the latter repudiated. On this note the princess was sued by Thomas Leuw, a merchant of this city, who had advanced £150 on it and who obtained and collected judgment for the amount of his advance.

As Mr. Rhodes was indisposed, his evidence in the forgery case against the princess and in her counter charge against himself has been taken at Grootscharen. Mr. Rhodes, in this evidence, denied signing, or authorizing his signature to the note in question.

Piening Got the Decision.

New York, March 1.—John Piening, the Graeco-Roman wrestling champion, was given the decision over Carl Norbeck, the champion of Norway, at the Lenox Lyceum last night.

Railway Accident Causes Four Deaths

Griffin, Ga., March 1.—A southbound passenger train on the Southern railway went through a trestle into a creek Thursday night near Zetella, Ga. The following were killed: A. F. Mathews, engineer, Columbus, Ga.; J. L. Hill, baggagemaster, Columbus, Ga.; Leo G. Murray, mail clerk, Atlanta; Isaac McDowell, fireman, Columbus, Ga. Several passengers were injured, but none fatally. The structure had been weakened by heavy rains and three bents of the bridge gave way. The first-class coach was the only car that did not go into the washout.

RIVERS OVERFLOW.

Many Towns in Pennsylvania Are Flooded.

Nearly All the Rivers in the State Are on a Rampage and Thousands Are Homeless -- Worst Floods in Half a Century.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Pittsburg and vicinity is threatened with a disastrous flood. The great ice gorge in the Allegheny passed out Friday without doing any serious damage, but the great volume of water behind it, which is being augmented every moment by swollen creeks and mountain streams, make it apparent that much damage must result before the waters subside. At 10:30 p. m. Government Forecaster Ridgeway issued a bulletin stating that the rivers had reached the danger point and were rising fast. He sent out warnings to all river men, railroad companies and others interested to prepare for at least 25 feet by morning, and predicted a maximum of 30 feet. This stage, if reached, will completely submerge the lower parts of Allegheny and this city and put out the fires in many mills and factories.

The residents of the down-town districts have been preparing for months for the flood which they thought inevitable. All have moved to second floors. The Lincoln and Boyer hotels and the Y. M. C. A. have vacated the ground floors in anticipation of being flooded. The merchants along Penn avenue have installed steam syphons in order to keep their cellars dry. Building operations along Penn avenue will be seriously interfered with. The exposition buildings will be inundated. In Allegheny the P. & W. tracks are all under water. People living along the river are moving into second stories, going out in boats.

Johnstown, Pa., March 1.—The high water is playing havoc here. The two rivers, the Little Conemaugh and Stony Creek, which are in confluence at the great stone bridge here, are almost bank full and are still rising. Business has practically been suspended and thousands of people are watching events. The great Cambria mills are paralyzed and 15,000 men are idle. The great ice gorge at Hooversville, above Johnstown, in the Conemaugh, broke and came tearing down stream. It swept away two foot bridges here. The rivers are still rising and hundreds of families are rushing to the hill tops.

Tamaqua, Pa., March 1.—The worst flood since 1850 visited this place Friday. The business section of the town is under water. Broad, the principal business street, is three feet under water. Half the collieries in this section have been compelled to shut down. The Standard Oil Co.'s six-inch pipe at Tamanend broke and the stream of oil is now emptying into the river and flowing through the town. The Commercial Ice Co.'s enormous dams at Barnesville, five miles from here, are liable to break any minute.

Philadelphia, March 1.—A thunder storm accompanied by an unusually heavy fall of rain burst over this city Friday afternoon. Every section of the city suffered from floods. The pressure of water was so great that sewers became choked and overflowed. Hundreds of cellars of private houses and stores are flooded.

The Schuylkill river is still rising. The water completely covers the tracks at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at the city depot at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets and the floor of the lower waiting room is covered with water to the depth of two and a half feet.

In the eastern section of the state many streams have overflowed their banks and considerable damage has been wrought. The only reported loss of life was at Doylestown, where Isaac Radcliffe, aged 30 years, with his team, was swept off a small bridge by the rushing waters of a swollen creek and drowned.

Lebanon, Pa., March 1.—This city yesterday experienced the worst flood in its history and last night the town was in darkness because the electric light plant ceased operations. The main streets are flooded and travel is suspended. Hundreds of families are held prisoners in their houses and boats and horses were in many instances used to rescue families from homes. The cellars of many business houses and private dwellings are flooded.

Bedford, Pa., March 1.—The heavy rains have changed the snow on the mountains into rushing torrents and the creeks have reached the high water mark, both Dunning creek and the Raynstown branch of the Juniata being higher than they were at the time of the Johnstown flood. More damage has been done to this division of the Pennsylvania railroad than at any time in its history.

Connellsville, Pa., March 1.—The highest stage of water known in several years has made the Youghiogheny a raging torrent. By noon Friday the water began to flood the lower portion of New Haven. People began to move from their houses, which were surrounded by water. The water rose more than a foot an hour. All the lower portion of New Haven is submerged. Only the tops of some of the houses can be seen and the families are being sheltered at the homes of the more fortunate.

The Storm in New York and Jersey.

New York, March 1.—The storm which raged Friday over the eastern half of the United States gave a generous share of its attention to New York City. During the afternoon for a short time the rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a gale at the rate of 68 miles an hour. From New Jersey points reports of flood and damage are coming in. Trains are delayed or held up altogether on the Lehigh and Pennsylvania railroads. Bridges are being washed away and farms are under water. The Delaware river is out of its bounds at Flemington.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

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EDITORIAL MENTION.

A Western member of Congress received word from his cadet appointee at Annapolis that the Academy authorities were starving him. Always eager to right such wrongs, particularly after the recent expose at West Point, the Congressman made an investigation in hot haste and found that his protegee was sleek and well-fed and had gained 20 pounds since he entered the Academy in the Fall.

‡ ‡

The only opposition in the Senate to the resolution calling for a change in the date of the Presidential inauguration was by Senator Stewart of Nevada who thought that the pleasant April weather might attract too large crowds to Washington and cause too much military display, possibly leading to revolutionary demonstrations.

‡ ‡

"Sending coals to Newcastle" is a thing that the United does every day. Not only that, we are sending tinplates to Wales, cottons to Birmingham and Leeds, and California fruit is making such a headway in Spain that they take our grapes at Malaga, and eat California oranges in Valencia.

‡ ‡

Music as a medicinal agent has been urged on many occasions but there is a well-authenticated report from East St. Louis of a violent small-pox patient who was effectually soothed by the strains of a violin when all other methods of calming him had failed.

‡ ‡

The Congressional Record, not content with being an illustrated sheet, has developed a poets' corner, now it needs a pugilistic department. And yet they say it is necessary to try to increase the circulation.

‡ ‡

If all the pictures of Prince Henry are good likenesses we are forced to the conclusion that he is not only Prince of Prussia, but also the Czar of Russia and was formerly the Prince of Wales.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan says he is coming East to give the Democratic party another "good start." In which direction, Mr. Bryan?

‡ ‡

The news from South Africa is beginning to have a hackneyed tone. De Wet is either about to be captured or has just escaped capture.

‡ ‡

It has been remarked tnat Gen-Bell is ringing the knell of the Philippine rebellion. And the revenue bill looks after the tolls.

‡ ‡

It looks as if the public would have to take its choice between the American "butcher" in the Philippines and the American slanderer who has made a bugaboo of him.

‡ ‡

The United States is now exporting great quantities of silks to China and to France, formerly the foremost silk-producing countries.

‡ ‡

New York has more foreign commerce than all the other Atlantic ports of the United States put together.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, March 3d, 1902.

Last Saturday there occurred on the floor of the Senate Chamber a fist fight engaged in by the senators from South Carolina. The Senate immediately went into executive session and declared the offenders "in contempt." It had been my intention to permit this disgraceful episode to pass unnoticed but the events which followed make it necessary to refer to it. On Monday when the Philippine revenue bill came to a vote, President pro tem Frye refused to the senators in contempt an opportunity to vote and precipitated a protest from the minority, who claimad that the action of the president was unconstitutional in that it "disfranchised a sovereign state." The Chair adhered it its decision and the bill passed by a strict party vote.

On Tuesday Senator Frye, while affirming that his position had been correct and that senators in contempt had neither vote nor voice on the floor, restored their namee pending the report of the committee to which had been referred the question of censure, etc. Immediate adjournment was taken by the Senate on Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday was devoted to the joint session referred to below and on Friday the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported censuring Senators Tillman and McLaurin and relieving them from contempt. On that day the Senate approved the permanent census bill, as reported by the conference committee, as did also the House and with the signature of the President it will become a law. The Senate then took up the irrigation bill which was next on the calendar.

Senator Penrose, at the request of your correspondent, recently made a brief statement of Republican policy in the Philippines. "The United States will stay in the Philippine Islands," said the Senator, "and will convert them to a prosperous portion of the country. They will, I presume, be given territorial rights in time, and a resident Commissioner as Porto Rico now has. The resources of the islands are incalculable and when they are developed by American capital and American enterprise it is my opinion that they will not only be adequate to meet the current expenses of the territory but will afford it and its residents the many advantages of higher civilization now enjoyed by the citizens of the United States. Under the guidance of the Philippine Commission the islands now enjoy infinitely better educational advantages, better courts of justice and, in a word, better facilities for the attainment of civilization than they ever had or ever would have enjoyed under Spanish rule. With the exception of a few professional fighters, the people are happy and contented and the time is not far distant when they will be more so. With the insurrection ended the United States will be in a position to still further carry into effect the beneficent intent which she has in view and a satisfied and prosperous people will bless this country for their deliverance from Spanish dominion."

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed by the House during the past week and a committee was appointed to confer with the Senate committee on the Philippine bill. On Friday the House devoted itself to the calendar and exceeded all previous records by passing 159 bills in three hours. It then adjourned until this morning. The question of reciprocal relations with Cuba is still unsettled and the best thought will be considered in caucus this evening.

On Thursday Congress went into joint session in the House of Representatives and with its guests, the President and his Cabinet, Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite, the diplomatic corps, the Justices of the Supreme Court and a number of invited guests, participated in the beautiful memorial services at which Secretary Hay delivered an eloquent eulogy of William McKinley. Adjectives will not do justice to the glowing tribute which the Secretary of State paid to his dead chief.

Your correspondent was present at the memorial exercises in the House of Representatives and noted particularly the bearing and presence of the distinguished personages and especially the foreign visitors. Prince Henry of Prussia was ushered into the hall twelve or fifteen minutes before the President arrived. He bowed slightly to the Speaker and to the audience and then bringing himself to the military attitude of "attention" stood for fully ten minutes as stiff and immovable as a pillar, looking neither to the right nor to the left until the arrival of the President. He then bowed to the President and took his seat. The address of Secretary Hay was delivered in a monotonous tone and was fully an hour and twenty-five minutes in length, during which time I observed particularly the bearing of the Prince. He sat bolt upright with his feet evenly in front of him, and I think I may say with assurance that during that long ordeal there was not the movement of a limb or muscle. It was a revelation of the influence of rigid military training and etiquette as practiced in a country renowned for its rigorous observance of form. In marked contrast was the natural expression of fatigue of President Roosevelt, who sat by him. The President shifted his position again and again, and while doubtless interested, found the long address, or especially the necessity of sitting through it, a penance. It was evident that he would have given a great deal to vary it by a horseback ride or a running walk of ten mines.

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporary relief. It softens and liquifies the mucous, draws out the inflamation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family. R. C. Dodson.

All actual heroes are essential men, and all all men possible heroes.

How to Cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by L. Taggart.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is a handle which fits them all.

Pneumonia Can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grippe and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of la grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. For sale by L. Taggart.

The course of true love never did run smooth.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says, "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at L. Taggart's drug store. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. L. Taggart.

The rose hath thorns and loves its rival.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady,—and Asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors—it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers Grip, saves little ones from Croup and Whooping Cough and is positively guaranteed for all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's.

Youth is a blunder, manhood a struggle, old age a regret.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventative of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

Prefer old heads and young hands.

How to Cure a Cold

Don't go to bed. Don't stop work. Don't take a Turkish bath and render yourself liable to an attack of pneumonia. Krause's Cold Cure, in convenient capsule form, will cure you in 24 hours. They are pleasant to take and cause no singing in your head or other disagreeable sensations. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three years from nervous prostration says two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows today whether she has nerves or not, as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. Sold by L. Taggart.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Harry J. Williams, deceased, of Gibson township, Cameron county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same to

C. W. WILLIAMS, Administrator.
Gibson, Pa., Feb. 10th, 1902. 51-4t

Notice of Tax Appeal.

NOTICE is hereby given that an appeal from the tax assessment for 1902 will be held at the office of the County Commissioners, in the Court House, Emporium, on Friday, the 21st day of March, 1902 at 10 o'clock, a m., at which time and place those feeling aggrieved may present their grievances.

A. F. VOGT,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. W. MASON,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
I. K. HOCKLEY, Clerk, 2-3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

In re Estate of Polly Parker, minor, under the will of Noah H. Parker, late of Norwich Township, McKean County, Pennsylvania, deceased. | In the Orphans' Court of Cameron County.

In the matter of the petition of E. E. Eldridge guardian of said minor, praying the said court to issue a decree charging the sum of three dollars per week upon the real estate of said decedent situate within said County, subject to the rights of dower of Gertrude Parker, now Kightlinger, widow, therein.

ORDER OF COURT.

And now, February 7th, 1902. A rule is granted on the heirs and devisees of Noah H. Parker, deceased to show cause why the Court should not make a decree charging three dollars per week in favor of Polly Parker on the lands situate in Cameron County and fully described in the petition of the guardian of the said Polly Parker, subject to the dower rights of Gertrude Parker (now Kightlinger) therein; ten days personal notice to be given to the widow of the testator and those devisees residing within the State and upon those devisees residing without the State by publication in the "Cameron County Press" for at least three weeks, the last publication to be at least one week before the return day and the rule and the copy of the paper containing the notice to be mailed to the last known address of such non-resident devisees. Rule returnable on the 4th Monday of April, 1902.

By the Court,
C. A. MAYER, P. J.

CAMERON COUNTY, ss:
1902, February 25: Abstract from the record.
C. J. GOODNOUGH, Clerk.

E. R. MAYO & SON, Smethport, Pa.,
Solicitors for Petitioner.

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, Feb. 25, 1902.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$210,727 24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		857 77
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		660 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		2,061 38
Stocks, securities, etc		51,785 60
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		7,636 40
Other real estate owned		6,539 49
Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents		1,392 49
Due from State Banks and Bankers		253 21
Due from approved reserve agents		32,096 97
Internal-Revenue Stamps		74 49
Checks and other cash items		469 51
Notes of other National Banks		190 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		198 17
Specie	$14,644 65	
Legal-tender notes	3,760 00	18,404 65
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,550 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,000 00
TOTAL		$387,841 37

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	37,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,789 57
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000 00
Due to other National Banks	8,361 87
Individual deposits subject to check	225,062 33
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,127 60
TOTAL	$387,841 37

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron, }

I, T. B. Lloyd, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1902.

M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
GEO. A. WALKER, }
J. E. SMITH, } *Directors.*
W. S. WALKER, }

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36 28.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. WASHINGTON, D. C.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

Spring Announcement.

WE take pleasure in announcing that we have just received our Spring and Summer Clothing. Our stock comprises the finest line of suits in this county. If you are looking for an exceptionally fine outfit you should see our elegant line before purchasing.

We believe in handling nothing but the best goods, and can thereby save you money.

Our clothes are made from the best domestic and imported cloths, by the leading union tailors of America, whose reputation for style, fit and up-to-dateness are the acknowledged peers of this country.

Hats.

There is not a stock of hats in this town to equal that we show. We have the latest Spring styles in the Panama and our assortment is so complete, that we are able to suit the most particular.

Drop in and see us. We will be pleased to have you come whether you buy or not.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Popular Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Winter Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility and at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 5, 1901.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 15
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	70
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Michael Kelley, manager of Johnson's North Creek mills, circulated around town last Saturday.

J. B. Michaels, of Grantonia, manager of W. D. Johnston's mills at that place, visited W. D. at this place last Saturday.

Stacia Lawler and Catharine Hagan, two energetic little lady ticket sellers for public school entertainmen, called at PRESS office on Monday.

Mr. Chas. P. Fisher, wife, and son James Grant, are visiting relatives at DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Indiana, Pa.

Factory Inspector English is making his usual visit to this section. He was an agreeable PRESS visitor last Tuesday.

Mrs. John P. Ullrich, and son Selburn, returned Saturday evening from a five weeks visit with her parents and sister, at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson Robinson, who have been visiting their son, R. W. Robinson and family, return home to-day, Thursday, after a two weeks visit.

Mr. Cornelius Newton, engineer, at the Emporium grist mill, was severely scalded while at his work last Friday, but will soon be able to resume his duties.

Rev. D. H. Dennison, pastor of the Baptist church of Cherry Creek, has resigned and will remove his family to Jamestown, where Mr. Dennison assumes the pastorate of the Bethel Chapel on Ashville avenue.—Olean Times.

William Wykoff, of Cameron, but now employed by Harvey & Sullivan, on First Fork, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday. Mr. Wykoff is employed on the log railroad and wishing to keep posted orders the PRESS mailed to Arksill.

R. J. McSwan met with an accident last week that came very near costing him an eye. The water guage on his engine exploded from some cause, and a small piece of glass was thrown into his eye. For several days it was impossible to tell whether the sight could be saved.—Austin Autograph.

A. H. Shaffer, county surveyor, visited Port Allegany this week.

N. Seger has been in New York for several days, stocking up for spring trade.

Joseph DeLong, and wife, of Hyner, are in Emporium this week. Joe wears his usual smile.

A. D. McDonald, of Emporium, was looking our town over the first of the week.—Austin Autograph.

Mrs. Dent Smith has been called to North Bend on account of the serious illness of her father and mother.

Frank Heindle, who resides in one of Mrs. Mayze's houses, has a new girl to help pass the cold evenings with.

E. C. Davison, his many friends will be pained to learn, has been confined to his bed for several days, very seriously ill.

S. J. Hauber and wife are proud of that little daughter, who dawned upon them last Monday and made their home happier.

Robt. C. Dodson is dividing his time between his drug store and residence, assisting in caring for that little boy lately taken up his residence at his home.

Mrs. Benn and niece Miss Freeman, who have been visiting their sister and aunt, Mrs. J. F. Parsons, left on Tuesday for their home at Calfax, Washington.

Mrs. Ellen M. Holland and son, and Mrs. N. J. Swarts and daughter Martha, of East Fifth street, have returned from visiting friends and relatives at Johnsonburg and report a pleasant time.

Andrew Gallenmiller and John Bauer, who own and conduct the large farm formerly owned by C. H. Sage, were PRESS callers on Tuesday. In addition to successfully conducting the farm they conduct a milk route. Enterprising, successful and honorable gentlemen.

A very curious bi-literal cipher which has been discovered by Mrs. Gallup running through the first editions of Bacon's works, has excited wide interest in the literary world. This cipher consists of the use of two wrong-font letters at intervals, combinations of these two letters in groups of five constituting an alphabet. These repetitions of a wrong-font letter cannot have been matters of chance. Whether placed there by Lord Bacon or by the printer, remains in doubt. If by the printer, they relate a wonderful romance—the story of Queen Elizabeth's marriage to the Earl of Leicester when both were confined in the Tower prior to the Queen's accession; the birth of two sons, of whom Lord Bacon was the elder, the Earl of Essex the other. Lord Bacon considered himself the heir to the throne of England. The bi-literal cipher further tells that Queen Elizabeth condemned her own, the Earl of Essex, to death. The Cosmopolitan for March contains an article by Prof. Garrett P. Serviss fully reviewing this remarkable romance—if it is concluded to have been inserted by the printer—or tragedy if inserted by Lord Bacon.

Letter to F. C. Reick.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: You are a dentist—you know a good job, outside a mouth as well as inside.

Perhaps your house needs painting. Devoe lead and zinc is your paint. Sold under this guarantee:

"If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in putting it on, or hereafter in the wear, tell your dealer about it.

"We authorize him to do what is right at our expense."

And we are responsible, business established 146 years ago without a break—the largest paint-manufacturer in the United States.

Yours truly,

63 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 52-3t

Lockjaw From Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the infallible healer of Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Burns, Scalds and Piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, 621 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilwaukee, Wis. 48-14t.

She Soon Altered It.

Many young ladies have found it necessary to improve, or rather to alter, the spelling of the names with which they were originally blessed. Mabel becomes Mabelle, Jessie becomes Jessica, Mary becomes Marie, and so forth. A brother lately received a letter from his young sister at a fashionable boarding school. It was signed Jessica. He answered:

Dear Sister Jessica—Your welcome letter received. Papaica and mammaica are well. Aunt Maryca and Uncle Georgica started for Glasgowica yesterday. I have bought a new horse. You ought to see it. It is a beauty. Its name is Maudica. Your affectionate brother, SAMICA.

The sister's next letter was signed "Jessie."

Warded Off.

Mr. Phoxy—Did you send the Borems a card for our musicale?

Mrs. Phoxy—Yes. How could I get out of it?

Mr. Phoxy—I'll tell Borem that Jenks is coming. Borem owes him money.

Had Small Hope.

First Physician—I understand the measles have broken out in your neighborhood?

Second Physician—Yes, but the families are so scattered I'm afraid they won't catch.—Boston Post.

Debts.

Father—How is it you never have any money?

Son—It's not my fault. It's all due to other people.—Philadelphia Press.

One man lies in his words and gets a bad reputation; another in his manners and enjoys a good one.—Thoreau.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life Pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for Liver and Bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice and Indigestion. Try them. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

An error gracefully acknowledged to a victory won.

The Voice Of Nagging

Clouds the happiness of the home, but a nagging woman often needs help She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, exciteable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c. L. Taggart guarantees satisfaction.

Young man, consult your father. He is often as old as you are, and sometimes knows as much.

The St. Marys
Greenhouse Co.

Will occupy the store of F. M. Overhiser's on W. Fourth street during

EASTER WEEK,

where they will have a full line of

PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS.

All are invited. It will a show you seldom see

PALMS,
FLOWERING PLANTS,
JARDINIERES, ETC.

Rich Valley.

Items are scarce this week.

Meetings at Elk Lick still continue.

Mr. David Peasley is on the sick list at this writing.

We are glad that Miss German is able to be about her school dutier this week.

Some of our people have been attending the Wesleyan meetings at Emporium.

Mr. John Hout and family have moved from Cooks Run to their home in Rich Valley, which they lately purchased from Mr. Lingle.

The ice gorges have been the excitement this week. A few small bridges have gone out and some damage has been done by washing the land.

The people of the Valley were pained to learn of the death of Mrs. Lusetta Swartwood, who had resided here all her life until the last few years she has lived in Emporium.

ZANTIPPE.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by L. Taggart.

First Fork.

Editor Press :—

Our saw mill is expected to start up soon.

The railroad below Barclay Bros. dam went out—also part of their log boom.

Mrs. Sadie Keck is visiting at this place, guest of her sister Mrs. R. M. Williams.

We had no stage on Saturday on account of high water, and consequently no Sunday papers.

A good many saw logs were swept away by the flood, belonging to Barclay Bros., and other parties.

A gang of men are at work clearing the ice from the railroad track, but the trains may not run for several days, perhaps weeks.

It seems a little early for thunderstorms but we had a heavy one on Friday night, which helped to bring the creek up bank full.

The passenger train is "tied up" between this place and Westgate's and can not get down past here on account of damage to bridge across Norcross Run.

The ice went out of the creek here Friday about noon, owing to the heavy rain of Thursday night and Friday forenoon, doing immense damage to the R. R., and lumber interests generally. It swept out the railroad bridge at Westgate's and also the one at Lorshbaugh Run. At the latter place they were pulling a Lima engine across when the bridge went down, taking engine and tender into the stream. The tender went down stream and lodged on a bar, perhaps one hundred rods below, near Israel Bailey's old place. The engine lies in deep water with her nose sticking out. No one was hurt in the accident.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by L. Taggart.

HARPER WHISKY

The Aristocrat among the Whiskies of the Old School. Without a peer.

For sale by

WM. McGEE.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE,

Day's

Our idea of store keeping is not to get all we possibly can out of our customers, but to so use them, as that they will be pleased to return to us often, and to this end is our first consideration, whether there's profit to us in the goods we sell or not. Of course we mean to, and do, make a reasonable profit in the long run, else we would not be here long for you to return to. Your interests are our interests.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

COFFEE.

There's a best in everything and we have no hesitancy in saying that we think we have the best coffees for cup quality. Are you using them?

"ROYAL" Java and Mocha Blend, 30c lb. Our best and regular 35c coffee. Pleases all who try it.

JA-MA-KA, Java Mocha Flavor, 20c lb. A good coffee. Pleases all who want a thorough-good coffee at medium price. Regular price 22c.

SANTOS, a clean, small berry, will suit those who wish a cheap, mild coffee, 14c lb. Regular price, 15c.

NO 40. A blend of Rio and Maricabo. Strong body, 11c lb. Regular 12½ lb.

PEARL TAPIOCA.

In bulk, lb. 5c. Usually sold at 10c.

MUSTARD SARDINES.

¾ tins, 8c. Regular price, 10c.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in 1 to 8 minutes
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists 25c, 50c. $1.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

New Faces
AT
The Old Stand

Yes, although we are new at this old and for many years reliable General Hardware establishment of Walker, Howard & Company, we hope to meet with the hearty confidence bestowed upon our predessesors.

For the present we are quite busy replacing old goods, adding an entirely new line of hardware, stoves, (both coal and gas) tinware, carpenter and builders material, and propose to increase our line of goods to meet every demand of the public, and shall deem it a pleasure to promptly order just what you want. Yet we shall endeavor to have just what the people want. It is buisness we are after and propose to be fully up to date.

In connection with our general hardware and tinware department we have one of the most complete Plumbing and Steam Fitting establishments, with competent and first-class workmen. No matter what kind of contract work, we are prepared to serve you.

Drop in and see us and we may be able to save you some time and money.

Murry-Coppersmith Co.

Successors to

Walker, Howard & Co.

EMPORIUM, PA.

Handsome Line.

OLD RELIABLE
DRUG STORE.

CHINA WARE at REDUCED PRICES

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Don't buy until you have priced them.

DOLLS FOR THE LITTLE ONES

Comb and Brush Sets from one dollar up to four dollars.

Sterling Silver Novelties. A great variety.

If you fail to call and examine Taggart's large stock before buying you will be the looser.

L. TAGGART.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

Don't be a Rip Van Winkle

There is no use in fighting a windmill. In other words, it does no good to try to drive the wolf from the door, and continue to pay twice as much for your groceries as you should pay. Quit butting your head against a stone wall. Stop paying three profits on everything you eat. We can show you a better way, a more satisfactory way, a money-saving way. Buy your groceries from us. Buy them as we buy them—for spot cash. Pay but one profit, and that a small one. Buy staples in large quantities instead of in little dribs. The goods here mentioned you will find to be of a quality that will please you, and we know our prices are lower than you can get elsewhere.

We do our own slaughtering of fine steer beef, which is fat, tender and juicy.

Veal, Lamb, Pork, Sausage and Home Corned Beef a specialty. Poultry in season.

Tea, Coffee and Cereal drinks, Sugar, Molasses, Maple Syrup, Breakfast goods of all kinds. Canned Goods and Vegetables.

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My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "DR. NIKOLA," "THE BEAUTIFUL WHITE DEVIL," "PHAROS, THE EGYPTIAN," Etc.

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PART I.

I AM, of course, prepared to admit that there are prettier places on the face of this earth of ours than Singapore; there are, however, I venture to assert, few that are more interesting, and certainly none that can afford a better study of human life and character. There, if you are so disposed, you may consider the subject of British rule on the one hand, and the various aspects of the Chinese question on the other. If you are a student of languages you will be able to hear half the tongues of the world spoken in less than an hour's walk, ranging, say from Parisian French to Pigeon English; you shall make the acquaintance of every sort of smell the human nose can manipulate, from the sweet perfume of the lotus blossom to the diabolical odor of the Durien; and every sort of cooking from a dainty vol-au-vent to a stuffed rat. In the harbor the shipping is such as, I feel justified in saying, you would encounter in no other port of its size in the world. It comprises the stately man of war and the Chinese junk; the P. and O., the Messagerie Maritime, the British India and the Dutch mail boat; the homely sampan, the yacht of the globe-trotting millionaire, the collier, the timber ship, and in point of fact every description of craft that plies between the barbarian east and the civilized west. The first glimpse of the harbor is one that will never be forgotten; the last is usually associated with a desire that one may never set eyes on it again. He who would, of his own free will, settle down for life in Singapore, must have acquired the tastes of a salamander and the sensibility of a frog.

Among its other advantages, Singapore numbers the possession of a multiplicity of hotels. There is stately Raffles, where the globe trotters do mostly take up their abode, also the Hotel de l'Europe, whose virtues I can vouch for; but packed away in another and very different portion of the town, unknown to the wealthy G. T., and indeed known to only a few of the white inhabitants of Singapore itself, there exists a small hostelry, owned by a lynx-eyed Portuguese, which rejoices in the name of the Hotel of the Three Desires. Now, every man, who by mischance or deliberate intent has entered its doors, has his own notions of the meaning of its name; the fact, however, remains that it is there, and that it is regularly patronized by individuals of a certain or uncertain class, as they pass to and fro through the gateway of the further east. This in itself is strange, inasmuch as it is said that the proprietor rakes in the dollars by selling liquor that is as bad as it can possibly be, in order that he may get back to Lisbon before he receives that threatened knife thrust between the ribs which has been promised him so long. There are times, as I am unfortunately able to testify, when the latter possibility is not so remote as might be expected. Taken altogether, however, the Hotel of the Three Desires is an excellent place to take up one's abode, provided one is not desirous of attracting too much attention in the city. As a matter of fact, its patrons, for some reason of their own, are more en evidence after nightfall than during the hours of daylight. They are also frugal of speech as a rule, and are chary of forming new acquaintances. When they know each other well, however, it is surprising how affable they can become. It is not the smallest of their peculiarities that they seldom refer to absent friends by their names. A will ask B when he expects to hear from Him, and C will inform D that "the old man is now running the show, and that, if he doesn't jump from Calcutta inside a week, there will be trouble on the floor." Meanwhile the landlord mixes the drinks with his own dirty hands, and reflects continually upon the villainy of a certain American third mate, who, having borrowed five dollars from him, was sufficiently ungrateful as to catch typhoid fever and die without either repaying the loan, or, what was worse, settling his account for the board and lodging received. Manuel, for this was the proprietor's name, had one or two recollections of a similar sort, but not many, for, as a rule, he is a careful fellow, and experience having taught him the manners and idiosyncrasies of his customers, he generally managed to emerge from his transactions with credit to himself, and what was of much more importance, a balance on the right side of his ledger.

The time of which I am now writing was the middle of March, the hottest and, in every respect, the worst month of the year in Singapore. Day and night the land was oppressed by the same stifling heat, a sweltering calidity possessing the characteristics of a steam laundry, coupled with those of the stokehole of an ocean liner in the Red sea. Morning, noon and night, the quarter in which the Hotel of the Three Desires was situated was fragrant with the smell of garbage and Chinese tobacco; a peculiar blend of perfume which, once smelled, is not to be soon forgotten. Everything, even the bottles on the shelves in the bar, had a greasy feel about them, and the mildew on one's boots when one came to put them on in the morning, was a triumph in the way of erysiphaceous fungi. Singapore at this season of the year is neither good for man nor beast; in this sweeping assertion, of course, I except the yellow man, upon whom it seems to exercise no effect whatsoever.

It was towards evening, and, strange to relate, the Hotel of the Three Desires was for once practically empty. This was the more extraordinary for the reason that the customers who usually frequented it, en route from one end of the earth to the other, are not affected by seasons. Midwinter was to them the same as midsummer, provided they did their business, or got their ships, and by those ships, or that business, received their wages. That those hard-earned wages should eventually find themselves in the pocket of the landlord of the Three Desires was only in the natural order of things, and, in consequence, such of his guests as were sailors, as a general rule, eventually boarded their ships without as much as would purchase them a pipe of tobacco. It did not, however, prevent them from returning to the Hotel of the Three Desires when next they happened to be that way. If he had no other gift, Manuel at least possessed the faculty of making it comparatively homelike to his customers, and that is the desideratum not to be despised even by sailor men in the far east.

As I have said, night was falling on one of the hottest days of the year, when a man entered the hotel and inquired for the proprietor. Pleased to find that there was at last to be a turn in the tide of his affairs, the landlord introduced himself to the stranger, and at the same time inquired in what way he could have the pleasure of serving him.

"I want to put up with you," said the stranger, who, by the way, was a tall man, with a hawk's nose that was not unlike the beak of the same bird. "You are not full, I suppose?"

Manuel rubbed his greasy hands together and observed that he was not as full as he had been; thereby insinuating that while he was not overflowing, he was still not empty. It will be gathered from this that he

"I HAD MADE UP MY MIND THAT YOU WERE NOT COMING," HE SAID, AS THEY SHOOK HANDS.

was a good business man, who never threw a chance away.

"In that case, I'll stay," said the stranger, and set down the small valise he carried upon the floor.

From what I have already written, you will doubtless have derived the impression that the Hotel of the Three Desires, while being a useful place of abode, was far from being the caravanserai of the luxurious order. The stranger, whoever he might be, however, was either not fastidious, or, as is more probable, was used to similar accommodations, for he paid as little attention to the perfume of the bar as he did to the dirt upon the floor and walls, and also upon the landlord's hands. Having stipulated for a room to himself, he desired to be shown to it forthwith, whereupon Manuel led him through the house to a small yard at the back, round which were several cabins, dignified by the name of apartments.

"Splendeed," said Manuel, enthusiastically, throwing open the door of one of the rooms as he spoke. "More splendeed than ever you saw."

The stranger gave a ravenous sort of croak, which might have been a laugh or anything else, and then went in and closed the door abruptly behind him. Having locked it, he took off his coat and hung it upon the handle, apparently conscious of the fact that the landlord had glued his eyes to the keyhole in order that he might, from a precautionary point of view, take further stock of his patron. Foiled in his intention he returned to the bar, murmuring "Anglish peeg" to himself as he did so. In the meantime the stranger had seated himself upon the rough bed in the corner, and had taken a letter from his pocket.

"The Hotel of the Three Desires," he reads, "and on March the fifteenth, without fail." There was a pause while he folded the letter up and placed it in his pocket. Then he continued: "This is the hotel, and to-day is the fifteenth of March. But why don't they put in an appearance? It isn't like them to be late. They'd better not play me any tricks or they'll find I have lost none of my old power of retaliation."

Having satisfied himself that it was impossible for anyone to see into the room, either through the keyhole or by means of the window, he partly disrobed, and, when he had done so, unbuckled from round his waist a broad leather money belt. Seating himself on the bed once more he unfastened the strap of the pocket, and dribbled the contents on to the bed. They consisted of three Napoleons, 15 English sovereigns, four half sovereigns and 18 one-franc pieces. In his trousers pocket he had four Mexican dollars and some cosmopolitan change of small value.

"It's not very much," he muttered to himself after he had counted it, "but it ought to be sufficient for the business in hand. If I hadn't been fool enough to listen to that Frenchwoman on board, I shouldn't have played cards, and then it would have been double. Why the deuce wasn't I able to get monsieur ashore? In that case I'd have got it all back, or I'd have known the reason why."

The idea seemed to afford him some satisfaction, for he smiled, and then said to himself as if in terms of approbation: "By Jove, I believe you, my boy!"

When he had counted his money and had returned it once more to its hiding place, he buckled the belt round his person and unstrapped his valise, taking from it a black Tussa coat which he exchanged for that hanging upon the handle of the door. Then he lighted a Java cigar and sat down upon the bed to think. Taken altogether, his was not a prepossessing countenance. The peculiar attributes I have already described were sufficient to prevent that. At the same time it was a strong face, that of a man who was little likely to allow himself to be beaten, of his own free will, in anything he might undertake. The mouth was firm, the chin square, the eyes dark and well set; moreover, he wore a heavy black mustache, which he kept sharp-pointed. His hair was of the same color, though streaked here and there with gray. His height was an inch and a half above six feet, but by reason of his slim figure, he looked somewhat taller. His hands and feet were small, but of his strength there could be no doubt. Taken altogether, he was not a man with whom one would feel disposed to trifle. Unfortunately, however, the word adventurer was written all over him, and, as a considerable section of the world's population have good reason to know, he was as little likely to fail to take advantage of his opportunities as he was to forget the man who had robbed him, or who had done him an ill turn. It was said in Hong-Kong that he was well connected, and that he had claims upon a viceroy now gone to his account, that, had he persevered with them, might have placed him in a very different position. How much truth there was in this report, however, I cannot say; one thing, however, is quite certain; if it were true, he had fallen grievously from his high estate.

When his meditations had continued for something like ten minutes he rose from the bed, blew a cloud of smoke, stretched himself, strapped his valise once more, gave himself what the sailors call a hoist, that he might be sure his money belt was in its proper position, and then unlocked the door, passed out, relocked it after him, and returned to the bar. There he called for certain curious liquors, smelt them suspiciously before using them, and then proceeded deliberately to mix himself a peculiar drink. The landlord watched him with an appreciative surprise. He imagined himself to be familiar with every drink known to the taste of man, having had wide experience, but such an one as this he had never encountered before.

"What do you call it?" he asked, when the other had finished his preparations.

"I call it a 'Help to Reformation,'" the stranger replied. Then, with a sneer upon his face, he added: "It should be popular with your customers."

Taking the drink with him into the veranda outside, he seated himself in a long chair and proceeded to sip it slowly, as if it were some elixir whose virtue would be lost by haste. Some people might have been amused by the motley crowd that passed along the street beyond the veranda rails, but Gideon Hayle, for such was his name, took no sort of interest in it. He had seen it too often to find any variety in it. As a matter of fact the mere sight of a pigtail was sufficient to remind him of a certain episode in his career which he had been for years endeavoring to forget.

"It doesn't look as if they are going to put in an appearance to-night," he said to himself, as the liquor in the glass began to wane. "Can this letter have been a hoax, an attempt to draw me off the scent? If so, by all the gods in Asia, they may rest assured I'll be even with them."

He looked as though he meant it!

At last he rose and, having returned his glass to the bar, donned his topee, left the hotel and went for a stroll. It was but a short distance to the harbor, and he presently found himself strolling along the several miles of what I have already described as the most wonderful shipping in the world. Knowing the spot where the British India boats from Calcutta usually lie, he made his way to it, and inquired for a certain vessel. She had not yet arrived, he was informed, and no one seemed to know when she might be expected. At last, tired of his occupation, he returned to his hotel, and in due course sat down to supper. He smoked another cigar in the veranda afterwards, and was on the point of retiring for the night, when two men suddenly made their appearance before him, and accosted him by name. He immediately sprang to his feet with a cry of welcome.

"I had made up my mind that you were not coming," he said, as they shook hands.

"The old tub didn't get in until a quater to nine," the taller of the two newcomers replied. "When did you arrive?"

"This afternoon," said Hayle, and for a moment volunteered no further information. A good poker player is always careful not to show his hand.

"I suppose this place is not full?" inquired the man who had last spoken.

"Full?" asked Hayle, scornfully. "It's full of cockroaches and mildew, if that's what you mean?"

"The best company we could possibly have," said the taller man. "Cockroaches and black beetles don't talk and they don't listen at keyholes. What's more, if they trouble you, you can put your heel on them. Now let's see the landlord and see what he's got to offer us in the way of rooms. We don't want any dinner, because we had it on board the steamer."

[To Be Continued.]

BULLDOGS AND CATS.

Fellow Pets That Have Their Individual Antipathies Yet Live Together in Peace.

Milady is very fond of her two French bulldogs and her big Maltese cat, named Paddy. But the bulldogs are not fond of the cat, and vice versa. Still, they live in comparative peace, though Paddy's back humps and her tail grows as large as milady's fur boa when he sees those French bulldogs, says the St. Louis Republic.

Paddy has no high pedigree, but he is perhaps as high in the favor of milady as the two canines, due in a measure to the old love which milady bore to Paddy's grandmother, who loved to romp and play when she was a kitten.

Paddy and the French bulldogs have peculiarities, and that is the reason this story is written.

Paddy does not encroach upon the territory of the bulldogs, and the latter do not invade Paddy's bailiwick, but there is neutral ground. The neutral ground is the first floor of milady's home. Paddy rules the basement and the subcellar; the dogs have the bedrooms. They sleep on the beds and sofas and chairs in the daytime, much to the disgust of the chambermaid.

The interesting time comes when milady sits down at the piano and plays selections from the masters. The lively melodies set the tails of the French bulldogs in a whirl. The tails spin numerous circles as the music rolls forth. The dogs are in ecstacy.

But with Paddy it is a different tale. The most beautiful opera will cause him to hump his back and jump around in great annoyance. He rushes down into the basement, and then into the subcellar, where he offers thanks for the relief from what seems to his cat soul the worst kind of discord. Better far is the wailing of himself and the others of his ilk on the back fences o' nights.

All of which proves the old, old story that what is food for some is poison for others.

TEAM WORK AMONG SQUIRRELS

What One Is Unable to Carry Others Aid in Getting Away With.

A party of young people who were tenting in a grove near a glen at a Northfield conference witnessed an incident which seems to show a friendly understanding among squirrels. The Deerfield Valley Endeavorer tells the pleasing story.

An out-of-doors dinner had just been finished and the party was still sitting at the table, when a red squirrel, with glistening, eager eyes, came creeping down a tree which stood near the table. He crept nearer and nearer, and finally leaped upon the table.

The lady who was presiding said: "Yes, help yourself to anything you want!"

Upon this invitation the little fellow made bold to creep up to a loaf of bread from which only a slice or two had been cut. He seized it and dragged it to the side of the table, and somehow managed to scramble down the side with it to the ground. He then fixed his teeth in the crust and dragged it away and down the steep sides of the glen.

But when he reached the bottom and confronted the steep rise on the other side it was too much for him. Then he gave a sort of call, which seemed to be understood, for soon squirrels were seen coming from several directions. They crowded round him, and after a little conference all took hold, and with tug and strain they managed to bring the loaf to the top of the hill and disappeared with it in the woods beyond.

Riches of Mind.

A rich mind will cast over the humblest home a radiance of beauty and wholesomeness which an upholsterer or a decorator can never equal. Emerson says: "There is no beautifier of complexion, form or behavior like the wish to scatter joy, and not pain, around us."—Success.

Nothing to Him.

Ida—The assertion that you were "good enough to eat" did not appeal to him?

May (sadly)—No, he is a dyspeptic.—Chicago Daily News.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

"I DROPPED MY PIPE. DO YOU SEE IT?" TO WHOM IS HE SPEAKING?

HIGHLAND FOX-HUNTING.

Scotch Terriers Are Hereditary Foes of Reynard—Kindly Dogs That Are Fierce in Battle.

Ben Buei and the wild glen it overlooks have never been glad with the cry of the hounds, as that phrase is understood of the shires, yet the district is the home of the hill fox and of one man and many dogs for whom fox hunting is the serious pursuit of life. Ben Buie never saw scarlet; it never knew a meet. True, it has seen the chase, but it has been the pursuit of Highland war or the following of the red deer in the old days with horn and hound; yet more foxes are killed each year by the hunter and his dogs than fall to the busiest of packs in the best of "countries" south of the Tweed, says the London Express. Up here on the hill the only sounds coming to the ear are the faint murmuring of the dwindled river and the yelping of the terriers somewhere down there where the stream joins the sea. You are in a land of wild, dark, frowning hills, dotted with the cairns in which the fox loves to make his home—a land of sheer descents, of cliff and scaur, of torrents that have cleft deep ways, of precipices and barrier rocks.

Fox hunting, in the ordinary sense, is obviously impossible. Nor is it attempted. In the Highlands they have a short way with the fox. They do not hunt him with dogs; they do not desire a "run;" their whole aim is a "kill." The hill foxes, be it observed, are not as the foxes of the plain. They are larger, stronger and fiercer, more like a wolf than a fox as a beast of prey. In autumn, summer and winter the foxes are hunters merely of such animals as are the spoil of southern foxes. As destroyers of game—often as wanton among birds as an otter among fish—there is war between them and the keepers, and to shoot a fox is not a sporting crime, but a good service to the whole "hill."

In spring other interests are involved. The hill fox, from Eskdale on the borders to "dark Loch Eriboll" in the far north, is the enemy of the sheep farmer, for he preys on the young lambs, and grim and great would be the slaughter if there were no fox hunters to follow him to his fastnesses in the wild hills, and there with dogs of high and low degree make him pay the penalty of his misdeeds down to his last cub. In some districts the "tod hunter," to give him his border name, is a person of considerable importance. Among the green pastoral hills of the southwest of Scotland the professional killer of foxes is usually a breeder of those "mustard and pepper" terriers to which Dandie Dinmont gave his name. Here in the Highlands other terriers are employed, and each fox hunter has his special breed, which is superior to those of all his rivals.

The fox hunter, whose terriers are even now waking the echoes of the glen with their impatient yelping, is one of the best known in the north. His occupation is practically hereditary, for he is the fourth of his race to hold office on the estate, and to serve the district in the capacity of a paid slayer of foxes. In the old days he was paid in kind, and had a grant per head of foxes killed; to-day he has his fixed wage from the estate, and a fee from the farmers. For nearly two centuries, for an unbroken sequence of 200 springs, he and his forbears have hunted all the wild country that lies between Glen Falloch and the Pass of Brander, the Springs of Shira and the lone places of Appin. For all these years they have waged war on the hill foxes.

Like the hunter, the terriers are the hereditary foes of the fox. Two hundred years ago their direct ancestors trotted up the hill slopes, hunted the cairns and worried the progenitors of those very foxes with whom they will join issue when the March winds of the second year of the century are roaring down the glens. The feud has descended from generation to generation of dogs, from generation to generation of foxes.

In a field near the sea you note the fox hunter, but before he can answer your call and come down to the road the whole pack are upon you. Their greeting is noisy, but kindly. Every one of the 12 gives tongue as they come running toward you. There is nothing of menace in their barking. It is merely the hearty welcome of the Highland terrier. Each dog is more "fussy" than the other. All their bodies, all their tails and all their tongues are going at once, and each dog is a rival of the other for your notice. One or two are a little shy of the stranger's hand, but not one is hostile. They are "nice" dogs these hereditary foemen of the fox.

Natural Deduction.

Mayme—I've a mind to break my engagement with Jack. I don't believe he loves me any more.

Edyth—What makes you think he doesn't?

"Because the last time he was here it took him only ten minutes to say 'good night.'"—Chicago Daily News.

The Explorer Needed In Africa

By SIR HENRY M. STANLEY.

The man whose whose soul is fired by a desire to serve humanity in the capacity of an explorer need not desist for lack of opportunity. Nor is it necessary that he follow his chosen duty within the arctic regions. There is as yet an abundance of work for those competent and willing within tropical Africa. That great continent is still, for the greater part, a mystery. Civilization and progress have touched either end and penetrated in a small way from either side, but of the great interior there is much yet to be learned.

In the Uganda Protectorate there lies one of the highest mountain ranges known to man. Twelve years ago I saw a glimpse of it. Since that time many men have seen like glimpses; some have photographed it, but none can give us accurate scientific information about it. No one, so far as known, has ever ascended its rugged sides. THE GREAT RUWENZORI RANGE AWAITS THE MASTER WHO SHALL FATHOM ITS MYSTERIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF MAN.

But the day is past when Africa offers to the adventurer seeking a bit of passing glory from an unread public an opportunity to attain his ends. THE MAN WANTED IN AFRICA TO-DAY IS THE CAREFUL, CONSCIENTIOUS, SCIENTIFIC EXPLORER. The man fitted both by nature and careful training to investigate the details and bring back with him facts that shall be of value in the development of the great rich territories lying all about Africa's sun-kissed lakes. There is no spot in Africa but what has something to offer to civilization. What we need is the man who will find each separate spot; who will investigate the details; who will give his life to a work for which only posterity will praise him, of which the rabble of to-day will have no appreciation.

We have such men and to them I say go to Africa, do the work you find there to do, and you will earn for yourself a place in the history of the future, for Africa is where future history is to be made.

A WESTERN CANADA FARMER.

Seven Years Ago He Had But $24; Now He Has Seventy Head of Cattle.

This Is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada—Splendid Words About Saskatoon, Rosthern and Hague District Where They Will Locate.

Messrs. J. E. Blum and J. Grumper, of Manchester, Washtenaw Co., Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently—some seven years ago—from Ontario, with $24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered as he now owns over 70 head of cattle, has a good log house framed over, also a good barn and in all respects looks a thrifty and well-to-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assiniboia, and looked around the country North to Lumsden and Balgonie where the crops appeared very promising and heavy, continuing up the Regina and Long Lake Road they came to Saskatoon on the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River. Of this district they say:—

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district, the growth was splendid, all kinds of grains and roots were perfection. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked very prosperous, in fact we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking for, a good country. While the nature of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance and wood can be found along the river slopes and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the attention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to locate there. They will find a good thing. As farmers ourselves, from a good district in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that properly farmed Western Canada will grow almost anything." Ask for information from any agent of the Canadiar government.

Wanted Solid Reading.

An English bishop says that recently he came upon a Highlander in Scotland, who is several miles from neighbors and must spend the winter months alone. The bishop offered to send him some magazines, but he replied: "I have no wish for light stuff such as that; but, sir, could you get me a copy of the sermons of Jonathan Edwards?"

A Reason for Pride.

The crown prince of Siam and the heir to the throne of Japan talk of visiting the United States, says the Chicago Record-Herald. If this business keeps on we shall become so haughty presently that there really won't be any living with us.

$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA.

Everyday, During March and Apirl Phenomenally Low Rates to the Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

Colonist Excursions open to all. Later on at intervals during the summer special round trip excursions to the Coast at less than One Cent Per Mile, going one way, returning another. An exceptional opportunity to visit any part of all parts of the Great West for pleasure, education or business. People with interests at various points will show you attention. Address a postal to W. H. Connor, General Agent Union Pacific, Southern Pacific Rys., 53 East 4th St., Cincinati, Ohio. Write on the back: "Send details low rates to California," adding your own name and address, also those of any of your friends, and you will receive in return information of fascinating interest, great practical value, of educational and business worth. Whether or not you are thinking of taking this delightful trip or looking to better your condition in life, it will pay you, your family or friends to write a postal as above. As the colonist rates open to all are good during March and April only, send your postal to-day.

Got Them All at Once.

Sue Brette—I see it stated that if the eggs were equally divided among the inhabitants of the country, each human being would get 141.

Foote Light—Gracious me! I got that many one night while on our tour out west!—Yonkers Statesman.

St. Jacobs Oil

PECULIAR TO ITSELF.

There is no other remedy like ST. JACOBS OIL. The vegetable ingredients from which it is made consist in part of healing, soothing, and fragrant balsams—gathered with the greatest care from the different parts of the world by trusted agents—the active principles of which are to kill pain, cure Rheumatism, and remove all bodily aches and pains. It penetrates to the very foundation of the difficulty, and removes the direct cause of pain. No other remedy does this so thoroughly and effectually as St. Jacobs Oil. It has cured hundreds of cases where pain had held the body in torture for years, after every other form of treatment had failed.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

Conquers Pain

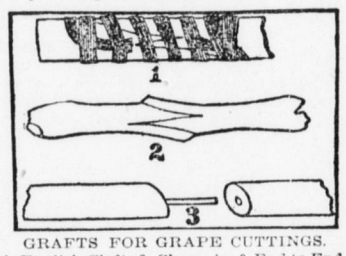
THE FARMING WORLD

SCIENCE OF GRAFTING.

Lessons Taught by Some Experiments with Vines Conducted at the California Station.

Results of experiments in bench grafting resistant vines have recently been reported from the California Experiment station. The experiments include tests of the relative value of English and Champin grafts, leaving two eyes on the scions and leaving only one, preliminary callusing in sand, planting out in the nursery immediately after grafting and callusing in straw covered with sand. The cuttings used varied from one-fourth to one-half inch in diameter, and were from six to nine inches long. The lower cut was made through the knot of the bud and the last internode of the upper left as long as possible. All the buds on the stock were carefully removed, a deep cut being made in order to remove the adventitious buds at the base of the main bud.

Scions were prepared in a similar way, except that the buds were left.



GRAFTS FOR GRAPE CUTTINGS.
1. English Cleft; 2, Champin; 3, End to End.

The scions having only one eye were cut through the second knot, in order to leave the eye protected by a closed internode. With the scions having two eyes, the upper cut was made about an inch above the second bud eye. Care was taken to prevent the drying out of the cuttings and afterward of the grafts.

End-to-end grafting, as originated in France, was practiced in some instances. The number of successful grafts obtained by this method was low, but those that did unite made excellent unions. In grafting by this method the ends of stock and scion are cut at an angle of about 70 degrees and held in place by a piece of galvanized wire, which is pushed into the pith of each piece.

The proportion of successful Champin grafts was slightly greater than that of the English cleft. The successful English cleft grafts, however, were considered superior to the other in the matter of completeness and strength of union.

The experiments with two-eye and one-eye scions were, on the whole, in favor of the use of two eyes.

The difference between callusing the grafts in sand and planting them directly in the nursery as soon as made was very striking. Those previously callused produced 61 per cent. of good unions, while the others produced but 26 per cent. There was also a difference in the growth of the grafts in favor of those callused in sand.

GOOD PEACH REGIONS.

Expert Fruit Grower Thinks Suitable Soil Can Be Found in All Parts of the Country.

The past season has been one that has made peach culture more interesting than any other season that I recollect in Illinois, from the fact that they have shipped an excellent kind of peaches to market and I suppose made a reasonable amount of money. We used to talk about peach sections; it used to be supposed that it was confined to certain narrow territories, some of them down east, one of them over in Michigan, another in southern Illinois, but the spirit of commercialism has led men to study requirements for successful culture of various kinds of crops, one of them, of course, being the peach, and that study has set men to hunting for suitable locations. Knowing the requirements, we find there are millions of acres of good peach region. I have no idea of how much undeveloped first-class peach land there is in the United States, and the transportation companies have made possible the delivery of peaches grown in any section of the United States to any other part of the United States with due dispatch and in good order. That leaves commercial peach growers in a position where it is a question, perhaps in the near future, of a survival of the fittest; a brutal old law, but humankind seems to know no other law but the survival of the fittest. In the pursuit of the almighty dollar we know no limit to our ambitions. Where acres of peaches were planted a few years ago, whole solid sections are growing to-day. The market, of course, has been developed and extended by the same transportation facilities; the consumption of all fruits seems to be on a rapid increase, although we must doubt as to whether it can keep up with the wonderful increase in the production.—R. Morrill, in Farmers' Review.

Don't Neglect the Garden.

Gardens that pay best are those that receive the most attention. A garden will not take care of itself and yield a profit. Probably no part of the farm pays as large a profit as the garden in good hands. A man that realizes this will give it the first attention in the spring, both as regards labor and fertilizer. The garden lover will not forget it when other parts of the farm also need attention. If a man will not do the work necessary or have it done, he may as well not attempt to have a garden.—Farmers' Review.

AN EPIDEMIC OF LAUGHTER.

Three Young People in Illinois Town Who Nearly Die from Irrepressible Merriment.

The young people of Wellington, in Iroquois county, Ill., are suffering from an expidemic of laughter, which has baffled the doctors and has caused much distress. The first victim of the affliction was Miss Effie Hamilton, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hamilton. She laughed unceasingly for four days, until her father, not knowing what else to do, dashed a glass of cold water in her face. The shock had the desired effect, but for a long time the girl was exceedingly weak from the strain of her four days of laughing.

The second victim was Miss Rosa Butts, aged 15. She was taken much the same way as Miss Hamilton, but the cold water cure had only temporary effect. The girl was finally stopped, but not until her condition had become alarming.

The third victim is a young man, John Kimberlin, who laughed for almost a week, and then only let up owing to his excessive weakness. The young people were all similarly afflicted, and during their hysterical attacks were unable to eat or sleep, so the debilitating effect of their ailment can easily be understood.

The utmost solemnity is the rule in Wellington now, and anything calculated to start even a mild laugh is promptly suppressed.

DISEASE IS IMPORTED.

Danger from Imported Cattle Emphasized in Warning from the Secretary of Agriculture.

In a paper read before the Central Shorthorn Breeders' association at its annual meeting at Kansas City, Mo., the other day James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, says it has been found that tuberculosis is being spread by pure bred imported animals, and he suggests the propriety of shutting down on the importation of cattle and sheep. Glanders, too, he says, is an imported disease, and he suggests that it might also be well to exclude foreign horses from the American markets.

"The idea," continues the secretary, "that foreign cattle as a class are better in the show ring or have greater potency than our cattle is a fallacy that the American breeder should set about dispelling now and for all time."

Mr. Wilson was unable to be present and his paper was read by George M. Rommel, an expert from the department of agriculture.

NEW FUEL MADE OF CLAY.

Company in Ohio Has an Article Which It Claims Is Cheaper and Better Than Coal.

The American Clay-Working Machine Co., of Bucyrus, O., has been applied to for machinery to manufacture an artificial fuel which will sell cheaper than coal. It is made from ordinary clay treated with chemicals and is the invention of an old railway engineer of Omaha. The fuel burns in a stove, grate or furnace readily. It creates no smoke, no cinders, and burns to white ashes, 25 pounds of the fuel producing only a quantity of ashes that may be held in the palm of the hand. In the combustion the fire literally consumes its own ashes, and a ton of the fuel goes farther than two tons of the best coal, producing five times the amount of heat that coal produces.

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN

Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Shafer, 436 Pope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age.

"She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used."—Mrs. Schafer.

Mrs. C. E. Long, the mother of little Mina Long, writes from Atwood, Colo., as follows:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. She has not had the croup once since she began taking Peruna, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right. We can never praise it enough."—Mrs. C. E. Long.

Mrs. G. W. Heard, of Howth, Texas, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to her baby girl, Ruth:

"My little girl had some derangement of the bowels. She was a mere skeleton and we did not think she would ever get well. After giving her less than one bottle of Peruna she was sound and well. Now she has a good appetite and is a picture of health."

Mrs. Heard also writes in regard to her son, Carl:

"My son's ears had been affected since he was a babe only a few months old. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks. Finally I began giving him your remedy, and after he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna enough."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Doctor's Little Daughter Cured of Grip by Pe-ru-na.

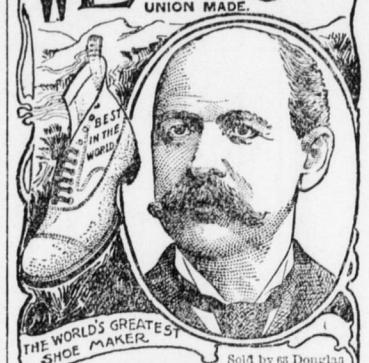
Dr. R. Robbins, Physician and Surgeon of Muskogee, Indian Ter., writes:

"I have been a practicing physician for a good many years and was always slow to take hold of patent medicines, but this winter my little girl and myself were taken with the grip. I was so bad I was not able to sit up. I sent for a doctor, but he did me no good.

"Finally I sent and got a bottle of Peruna and commenced to take it. I took two bottles and my cough was gone and my lungs loosened up and my head became clear. My little girl took the same way.

"It looked as though she would die, she was so sick. I gave her medicine, but it seemed to do her little good, so I sent and got one more bottle of Peruna and commenced to give it to her. It was only a short time until she was getting along all right, so I give your medicine, Peruna, the praise for what it did for me and my dear little daughter."—Dr. R. Robbins.

$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.



Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere.
Sold by us Douglas
CAUTION! The genuine have name and price on bottom

Notice increase of sales in table below:

1898 = 748,706 Pairs.
1899 = 893,182 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Burlington Route

Every day during March and April we shall sell

Cheap Tickets To The Northwest

Montana, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and N.W. Wyoming

Our fast train service from Chicago to St. Paul, Billings, Mont., and Denver, and our system of Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Tourist Sleeping Cars—only $6 for a double berth Chicago to Pacific Coast—in addition to the regular Pullman cars, makes the Burlington Route the most comfortable and convenient way to the Northwest. Ask you nearest ticket agent about it or write me for a folder giving particulars.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent C. B. & Q. Ry. Chicago.

116

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

ELECTROTYPES

IN GREAT VARIETY for sale at the lowest prices by

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
71 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio

WANTED to buy for cash Western Farm Lands and Mortgages. C. W. GRIFFEN, Sioux City, Iowa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CANNOT ACCEPT PRESENTS.

President of the United States Must Obtain Consent of Congress Before Receiving Gift.

In the present opinion of the officials at Washington, President Roosevelt cannot accept any present from either Emperor William or Prince Henry without authority from congress. An examination of the precedents is said to disclose the fact that while in many instances presidents apparently received presents from abroad, they never have retained these except by express authority conferred by congress. In the other cases where the gifts have not been returned to the doner the presents have been deposited by the president in the department of state or in the Smithsonian institution. A large number of medals and articles of value may be seen in the library of the state department, the gifts of foreign rulers.

Always Room at the Top.

A man who began railroading as a bridge carpenter is to be one of the vice presidents and practically the head of the New York Central railroad system. Go ahead, boys, exclaims the Chicago Record-Herald; the man who tries hard keeps on getting there.

Man Behind the Gun.

"Great cinders! Smith, look at this paper. Jones kicked out of the house by his father-in-law! Awful, awful! Why, Jones is one of our biggest guns."

"And his father-in-law, I presume, was the man behind the gun, as it were?"—Baltimore News.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as anyone if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

Proved.

Strawber—Monkton says he followed your advice about speculating, and lost $4,000 by it.

Singerly—Did he? Well, I always knew he was a chump.—Detroit Free Press.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Don't talk to a busy man, for the chances are that he won't know a thing you said when you are through.—Atchison Globe.

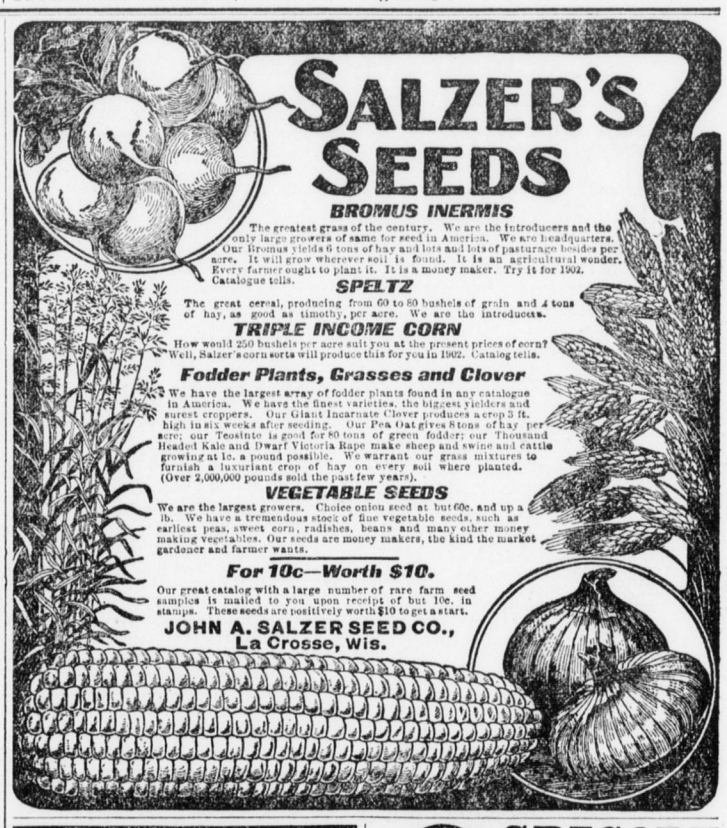
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Nothing is so dangerous a foe to ambition as the flattery of inferiors.—Town Topics.

"Do you do family washing?" "No, mum; I wash clothes."—Indianapolis News.

SALZER'S SEEDS



BROMUS INERMIS

The greatest grass of the century. We are the introducers and the only large growers of same for seed in America. We are headquarters. Our Bromus yields 6 tons of hay and lots and lots of pasturage besides per acre. It will grow wherever soil is found. It is an agricultural wonder. Every farmer ought to plant it. It is a money maker. Try it for 1902. Catalogue tells.

SPELTZ

The great cereal, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of hay, as good as timothy, per acre. We are the introducers.

TRIPLE INCOME CORN

How would 250 bushels per acre suit you at the present prices of corn? Well, Salzer's corn sorts will produce this for you in 1902. Catalog tells.

Fodder Plants, Grasses and Clover

We have the largest array of fodder plants found in any catalogue in America. We have the finest varieties, the biggest yielders and surest croppers. Our Giant Incarnate Clover produces a crop 3 ft. high in six weeks after seeding. Our Pea Oat gives 8 tons of hay per acre; our Teosinte is good for 80 tons of green fodder; our Thousand Headed Kale and Dwarf Victoria Rape make sheep and swine and cattle growing at 1c. a pound possible. We warrant our grass mixtures to furnish a luxuriant crop of hay on every soil where planted. (Over 2,000,000 pounds sold the past few years).

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers. Choice onion seed at but 60c. and up a lb. We have a tremendous stock of fine vegetable seeds, such as earliest peas, sweet corn, radishes, beans and many other money making vegetables. Our seeds are money makers, the kind the market gardener and farmer wants.

For 10c—Worth $10.

Our great catalog with a large number of rare farm seed samples is mailed to you upon receipt of but 10c. in stamps. These seeds are positively worth $10 to get a start.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

HAZARD

There is nothing so unsatisfactory as wounding your game. Use either Hazard Black or Smokeless Powders and you will either miss clean or kill sure. The uniform and exceptional strength of Hazard powders enables one to bring down game at great distances; so great, in fact, as to surprise those who never before used Hazard. Insist on getting Hazard from your dealer, and be sure you get it.

GUN POWDER

GREGORY SEEDS Relied upon for 40 years by Market Gardeners. Catalog Free. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN, St. Paul, Minn.

A. N. K.—C 1906

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 9, Atlanta, Ga.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Many ailments, particularly throat and lung troubles, are attributable to unsanitary wall coverings. Alabastine has indorsement of physicians and sanitarians.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Store News.

DRESS GOODS,
RAINYDAY
SKIRTS,
TABLE LINEN,
TOWELING,
BLANKETS,
COMFORTERS,
WHITE GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.

We are now exhibiting a handsome line of White Goods, Ladies' Furs, Coats, Capes, etc.

The intelligent shoppers when they want to purchase, buy from parties whose standing is a guarantee for quality, and for this reason alone, we are the acknowledged leaders in the Dry Goods business in this county.

There is nothing in the above mentioned line that cannot be found at our store and the prices are always very reasonable.

M. C. TULIS.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
Popular Bakery,
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BURPEE'S Largest Mail-Order Seed House in the World. In buying BURPEE'S SEEDS direct by mail you get your money's worth in the Best Seeds that Grow—and you have your choice of Rare Novelties for 1902, which cannot be had elsewhere. Write to-day (a postal card will do) for our complete Catalogue—FREE to all who intend to purchase seeds. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Philadelphia.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Beware of Counterfeits.

Refuse all Substitutes.
Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Safe Sure Immediate
Red Cross
Tansy Pills
$1.00 per box
For Woman's Relief.
Mailed to Any Address in Plain Packages.
Vin De Cinchona Co. 612 Locust St. DesMoines, Ia.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET. (MAILED FREE.)
MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT AS WE SAY
L. Taggart.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.
It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Weak Nerves
People cannot help worrying when their nerves are weak. That feeling of languor, dullness and exhaustion is the fearful condition which often precedes insanity. The power to work or study diminishes and despondency depresses the mind night and day.
If you are suffering the tortures of Nervous Debility, there is no knowing how soon you may decline to something more horrible. But you can get well. The youthful strength, buoyancy and happiness can be restored by the use of
Sexine Pills
They have cured thousands, and we have so much confidence in them that we give an iron clad guarantee with a $5.00 order.
Sent anywhere in plain package. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Book free. Address, PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

ALL SORTS.

Couldn't help getting a cold never cures it; but carrying home a bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, and using it as directed, will cure the worst kind of cough or cold. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

And still rents do not come down.

Children often inherit feeble digestive power and colic of a more or less severe character results, when food is taken which is at all difficult to digest. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE acts as a general and permanent tonic. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

There isn't much spring in this, but its a start.

For all pulmonary troubles BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, taken in the early stages, prove a certain and sure specific. It is equally effective in croup and whooping cough, and if used in season prevents the further development of consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Sports are making no books on the canal routes.

Are you sick? If so, investigate the merits of HERBINE. It is a concentrated medicine, the dose is small, yet it quickly produces the most gratifying results, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, the eye becomes bright and the step elastic. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

The Tagalog branch of Democracy is still noisy.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs

Yield rapidly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. L. Taggart.

It is encouraging to see the woman's clubs making plans for the summer.

La grippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good."

It beats all how the beets hang on to Congress.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

Though he has been jilted, Marconi keeps on sparking.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and la grippe.

After all the prince is getting around without wetting his feet.

Cough Settled on Her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

Maj. "Mike" Jenkins thinks he will worry along with his old sword.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys and bladder right. Contains nothing injurious. L. Taggart.

Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.

A Severe Cold for Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nusbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story. "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes.—L. Taggart.

Pleasure soon exhausts us and itself also, but endeavor never does.

Dangers of Pneumonia.

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia, which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. L. Taggart.

After all Cervera was licked by somebody, though it seems to have been a regrettable accident.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. De Witt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. R. C. Dodson.

Krause's Cold Cure

For colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptoms appear. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

It's hard to keep the pledge when there is so much mud in the pipes as last week.

When children have earache, saturate a piece of cotton with BALLARDS SNOW LINIMENT, and place it in the ear. It will stop the pain quickly. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

There is no move for a subscription to buy Tillman a new pitchfork.

No one knows the unbearable torture one undergoes from piles unless they are so afflicted. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a quick, safe and painless cure. Price, 50 cents in bottles, Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart.

St. Louis is going to feed the prince regardless of expenses and has placed eggs on the bill of fare.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold

but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

A great many people who expect to be angels will need wings made of fireproof material.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. R. C. Dodson.

Some Famous Echoes.

There is a famous echo on the Rhine between Coblentz and Bingen which repeats a word seventeen times, while in the sepulcher of Metella, the wife of Sulla, in the Roman Campagna, there is an echo which repeats five times in different keys and will also give back with distinctness a hexameter line which requires two and a half seconds to utter. Brewster mentions an echo on the north side of Shipley church, in Sussex, England, which repeats twenty-one syllables.

Had Been There.

"There is no doubt," said the student of law, "that many people have been imprisoned, although innocent of any crime."

"I know that by sad experience."

"You don't say so! Let's have the story."

"There's no story to it. I merely had the bad luck to be drawn on several juries that were locked up over night."—Washington Star.

Insult to Injury.

"Poor Bickers has a very hard hearted wife," said Trivvet.

"What's the trouble now?" asked Dicer.

"She not only broke the broomstick over his head, but made him go to the store and buy another."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository
Dr. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 22 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart. Call for free sample.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

WANTED!
Reliable man for Manager of a Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. Here is a good opening for the right man. Kindly give good reference when writing.
THE A. T. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Illustrated catalogue 4 cts. stamps.
48-6t

ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

A Deal Closed that will Benefit Everyone in this Town.

Hereafter We Will be Sole Representatives of Vinol.

Vinol is attracting attention in every large city in the country.

The best druggists in every place represents VINOL.

They do this because they have investigated and become convinced of its merits. It is this that has led us to get the agency for this town.

We are happy to announce that we have succeeded in our endeavors.

We were told that no proprietary medicine has ever been so popular as VINOL. We have learned that the reason for this is because VINOL is really an old remedy, produced in a new form, and is now altogether delicious and doubly potent.

Vinol is a scientific tonic reconstructor comprised of the curative principles of cod liver oil and a little organic iron dissolved in a delicious table wine. That is all—no oil—no grease—no disagreeable features, but all the medicinal virtues of cod liver oil and more.

There is no one living who will dispute the merits of cod liver oil as a rebuilder of the human system.

The trouble before has been that but few people could take cod liver oil on account of its obnoxious taste and terrible odor.

With Vinol, however, everything is changed. You will get every bit of the good that was ever found in cod liver oil and, best of all, you will get this good without a particle of grease to help retard its action.

The way VINOL accomplishes its mission is better than it was ever possible for cod liver oil to bring about the same results. This is because the elements needed are now in a more highly concentrated form.

We are sure that all our customers will like VINOL very much and we anticipate a large and permanent sale for it.

We also ascertained and wish everyone else to realize the fact, that VINOL is not a *patent* medicine. It is simply a new way of administering the curative elements of cod liver oil.

We want all who are sick to call and let us tell them about VINOL, we want to convince our patrons that we have been working in their behalf as well as in our own, and we hope that everyone of our fellow townspeople will appreciate our enterprise in procuring the agency for this popular medicine and of being the means of bringing VINOL here. We are glad we are going to represent VINOL; to do this has caused much rivalry in the large cities between the best druggists, for only to the best druggists in each place has this agency been awarded.

If anyone buying Vinol of us is not satisfied that it does all we claim, we will refund the money that they have paid us. VINOL is always sold under this guarantee.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil
THE PILE OINTMENT.
One Application Gives Relief.
It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.
It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.
It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.
It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.
Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
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makes kidneys and bladder right.

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